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Index

Our Motto: Prices as Low as Consistent with Highest Quality

SPRING PRICE LIST 1915

CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS PRICES

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG ON REQUEST



ROSEDALE NURSERIES S. G. HARRIS

63 HAMILTON PLACE

TARRYTOWN, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE 628

You can plant to advantage almost all Trees, Shrubs, Roses and Perennials in Spring.
Quality will be Remembered after Price has been Forgotten.

Remarks to Customers



HANKING our customers for their generous patronage for the past year, we are pleased to announce that we are better prepared than ever to furnish strictly high-grade stock in all departments. We furnish annually many of the finest estates, parks and cemeteries in the country, which is proof that our goods are satisfactory, both in quality and price. We solicit a trial order from those who have not previously had our plants.

Before Ordering, please send to us for quotations, if you do not find desired plants printed herein. Lowest rates will be given on trees by the hundred and thousand and in carload lots.

Early Orders.—Much time can be saved in the busy shipping season if customers will send in early orders.

No Substitutes are made without permission. It is well in ordering varieties of fruit and ornamental trees to name possible substitutes, especially in late orders, since some varieties are likely to be sold out.

Express.—Since Express Companies deliver plants, seeds and bulbs at a reduction of 20 per cent from the merchandise rate, we advise all shipments of small orders by that method. We guarantee safe arrival by express.

Plants by Express.—We always add liberal extras to help defray charges. We make no charge for boxes or packing. Prices are f. o. b. Tarrytown.

Remittances should be by express money order, postoffice money order or bank draft.

No Accounts Opened for Less than \$10—Less than this amount must be accompanied by remittance, unless a customer has a regular account.

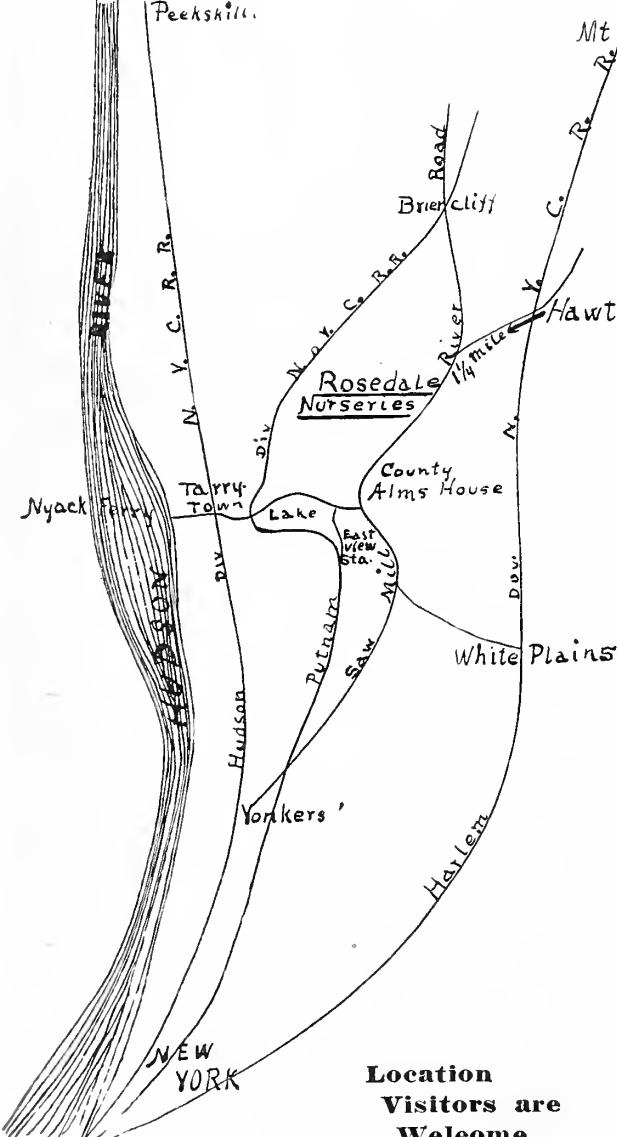
Orders from a new customer must be accompanied by remittance or satisfactory reference.

Name and Address.—Please remember to write your name, postoffice, county, and state; also (when necessary) give number of street distinctly; also give the name of your express company.

Claims for deduction must be made immediately on receipt of goods. No claim will be allowed for delay or loss by transportation companies. They must be held responsible.

To properly plant a tree or shrub is a very easy matter if one will carefully follow these four

FIRST.—Dig the holes large enough to admit



Kisco FIRST.—Dig the holes large enough to admit the roots spread out in their natural position, and deep enough to allow the plant to stand at the same depth it stood in the nursery. More trees are lost by deep planting than by shallow.

SECOND.—Use no fertilizer, but sprinkle fine soil among the roots, shaking the tree a little if necessary, or using the hand, if the fibrous roots are very numerous, so that every root may come in contact with the soil.

thorne THIRD.—When the roots are well covered, the earth should be tramped, or tamped, as firm as a post. Put in more earth and tamp again. The last two or three inches of earth should not be tamped, leaving it loose for the rain to be taken in. Do not round up the earth about the tree, lest the water run off. If the weather is dry early in fall or late in the spring, water may be poured in about the tree; otherwise it is seldom necessary.

FOURTH.—Give the tree a good mulching to hold the moisture, or stir the ground with a hoe once a week.

Where large future plantings are to be made in cemeteries, parks or large estates, the economy of growing trees for a year or more in the nursery row, from which they are readily transplanted to other parts of the grounds, is evident. The cost of packing, transportation, etc., is hereby reduced to the minimum, and the cost of the plants is incon siderable.

Having best facilities for furnishing nursery grown, twice-transplanted stock, we solicit opportunity to quote prices to those intending large plantings.

Visitors are welcome any day except Sunday. Location on the Saw Mill River (State) Road, 1½ miles north of the Westchester County Almshouse at East View, and 1½ miles from Hawthorne, on Harlem R. R. Carriages meet all trains at Hawthorne. Fare, 25 cents.

Evergreen Trees

The best time to plant evergreens is in the spring. So much has been said in the papers the past two or three years about August planting that some have come to believe it is the only time. Those articles were written to induce planters who had failed to plant in spring to do the work in August. This advice is all good, provided the weather is just right and the trees are not far away, but in spring the weather is almost universally right and those who have their ground ready should, by all means, improve their opportunity for spring planting. As evergreens do not start to grow until about a month after the deciduous trees, they may, of course, be planted later; but, as they should be handled with a ball of earth, they are necessarily heavy and need to go by freight if in any quantity. They should not, therefore, be delayed too long until the weather becomes hot and dry.



Four Times Transplanted. Three Times Transplanted. Twice Transplanted.

Abies - Fir

Abies concolor. (White Fir of Colorado.) Tree of graceful habit; bright, handsome foliage, bluish above, silvery beneath; very distinct and exceedingly rare. It is very hardy; grows rapidly and the most desirable Fir for the Eastern States. This tree stands at the head of our list of evergreens not only alphabetically but also intrinsically. If you can plant but one evergreen, plant this and its soft foliage and perfect symmetry will be an increasing delight. Owing to the scarcity of this valuable tree, prices have been very high, but by large plantings from year to year we have at last succeeded in getting stock sufficient to warrant our offering them at the following reasonable prices:

	Each.
2½ to 3 ft.	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.50
4 to 5 ft.	5.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.50
6 to 9 ft.	\$8.00 to 12.00

A. e. violacea. A very beautiful blue form of concolor.

4 to 7 ft. \$4.00 to \$8.00

A. Nordmanniana. (Nordmann's Silver Fir.) This variety is native in the mountains of Crimea, where it attains a height of 100 feet. The foliage is of the darkest green, silvered underneath, retaining its color throughout the year. It contrasts well with lighter evergreens, is very hardy and of rapid growth.

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00
5 to 10 ft.	\$6.00 to 12.00

One of the best known park superintendents in the country says: "I know of no evergreen more beautiful than the Concolor Fir unless it be a well grown Hemlock."

Photo - engraving of three Hemlock Spruce, each 3 feet high, with ball of earth shaken out to show results of frequent transplanting. Note the increased mass of fibrous roots, also increase of fatness of tops.

All our stock, both deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs, is frequently transplanted. Our Maples, Lindens, Poplars, Dogwood, etc., show the same masses of fibrous roots as Hemlocks above. In digging great care is used to preserve the roots intact. We do not use a tree - digging machine. Moreover, our stock is not dug in autumn and stored in cellars, but dug fresh from the ground at time of packing the order.



Abies Concolor

Juniperus - Juniper

All the Junipers are valuable ornamental plants—the upright species as single specimens or in groups, and the low forms well adapted for rocky slopes or banks. Junipers thrive best in a sandy, loamy soil, moderately moist, but do well in rocky and gravelly soils in sunny open situations. Excellent for seaside planting.

Juniperus Chinensis. (Chinese Juniper.) A great acquisition from China and Japan; perfectly hardy in the most severe winters. One of the finest of all hardy evergreens; color a pretty grayish green. Each.

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00

J. C. aurea. (Dwarf, Golden Chinese Juniper.) Upright form, with the young branchlets golden yellow, color becoming very brilliant in full sun.

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00

J. Canadensis. Foliage light green; very hardy and a good grower. Decidedly dwarf, never growing more than four feet across the spreading top.

2 to 3 feet broad.	\$2.00
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J. aurea. (Douglas Dwarf Golden Juniper.) Very dwarf, spreading form, which turns to a beautiful bronze in winter. Very suitable for edging groups and in rockeries.

2 to 3 feet broad.	\$2.50
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J. Sabina. (Savin's Juniper.) Dwarf-spreading shrub. Grows in the poorest soil. Very valuable for rockeries, borders and groups.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50
3 to 5 ft.	\$3.00 to 5.00

J. Sabina prostrata. Trailing form of Savin's Juniper. Excellent for rockery.

2 to 3 feet broad.	\$1.50
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J. e. Suecica. (Swedish Juniper.) A native of northern Europe. Conical, upright-growing bush, from 12 to 20 feet. Very hardy.

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.00

J. Japonica. (Japan Juniper.) Native of China and Japan. A dwarf, dense, bushy evergreen, with light green foliage; forms a compact bush 3 to 5 feet in height.

2 to 3 feet.	\$2.50
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Japan Golden. Beautiful golden form, holding its color well through the year.

2 to 3 feet.	\$2.50
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J. oblonga pendula. (Weeping Juniper.) 15 to 20 feet high. Native of the mountains of northern Japan; perfectly hardy with us; difficult to transplant in larger sizes.

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00

J. Pfitzeriana. A comparatively new form, exceedingly graceful and beautiful. It is a very rapid grower and like most Junipers, perfectly hardy. After four years' test in our ground, we can most highly recommend this tree.

2½ to 3 ft.	\$2.25
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.50

J. Virginiana. (Red Cedar.) Fine for formal planting.

3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00 to \$2.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.00 to 3.00
5 to 7 ft.	3.00 to 4.00

J. V. alba variegata. (Variegated Red Cedar.) Branches variegated with white.

4 to 5 ft.	\$4.00
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J. V. aurea variegata. Pyramidal in form, like Virginiana, but of finer growth. Keeps its golden color well throughout the year.

4 to 5 ft.	\$4.00
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J. V. elegantissima. (Lee's Golden Virginian Juniper.) Beautiful golden hue adorns the tips of the branches. A rapid grower of great beauty.

4 to 6 ft.	\$3.00 to \$5.00
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J. V. glauca. (Blue Virginiana.) Of compact, conical habit and bright, silvery foliage.

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00
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Pseudotsuga Mueronata.
(Douglas Spruce or Fir.)

3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
5 to 7 ft.	\$5.00 to 7.00

J. V. Schottaei. Narrow pyramidal form of Virginiana; foliage light green; superb.

3 to 4 ft.	\$2.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.00
5 to 7 ft.	\$4.00 to 5.00

The Douglas Spruce is the tree for the million. It would be difficult to overrate its beauty. Its horizontal branches, with pendulous branchlets richly clothed with dark green or bluish green foliage, render it a striking object in the landscape. As a forest tree it produces a greater crop of lumber per acre than any other species. It probably grows faster than any other conifer. The wood is hard and durable and much used for construction, for railway ties and for masts. The bark is used for tanning leather. The trees are very hardy and endure both drought and cold. Those we planted at Lenox, Mass., in 1908, 1,000 feet above sea level in the Berkshires, have stood that trying climate as well as the hardest varieties known and the foliage appears as bright and fresh in spring as in autumn. Like many of our American plants, in England they are made more of than in this country. The Douglas Spruce was introduced into England more than 100 years ago where fine specimens have been developed, retaining their symmetry in a perfect pyramid, the lower branches being all present and resting on the ground.

Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.75
4 to 5 ft.	2.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.50
6 to 7 ft.	5.00
7 to 8 ft.	6.50
8 to 10 ft.	\$7.50 to 9.00
10 to 15 ft.	\$10.00 to 20.00

From New York.

The trees are in splendid condition. I am liking the Douglas Spruce immensely.

Pinus - Pine

The pines are essentially inhabitants of the poor, sandy soils and dry situations. Their stout root-system enables them to seek scanty water supplies where other species find it difficult. Some, like the White Pine, are adapted to a variety of soil conditions, but only a few can endure a surplus of water.

Pinus Austriaca. (Austrian, or Black Pine.) A massive and handsome tree of spreading habit. Foliage deep, blackish green. One of the best Pines for forming screens and shelter for more tender trees. Is perfectly hardy and thrives in any moderately dry soil. Flourishes near the sea-coast and on high, bleak hills. Generally loses its beauty after 20 years.

	Each.
2 to 2½ ft.	\$1.50
2½ to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.00
3½ to 4 ft.	3.50
4 to 8 ft.	\$4.50 to 10.00

P. Cembra. (Swiss Stone Pine.) This is dwarf, of conical growth; very compact and symmetrical. We consider this one of the choicest dwarf evergreens in the list. We offer a fine stock.

2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50
3 to 3½ ft.	3.00
3½ to 4 ft.	4.00
4 to 8 ft.	\$5.00 to 10.00

P. Excelsa. (Bhotan Pine.) One of the most beautiful of the pine family. Foliage soft, silvery hue, needles long and drooping; a rapid grower and very hardy; should be planted in poor soil, lest it grow too rapidly. In its native habitat it reaches a height of 150 feet. Taken all in all, it is a great favorite, "having a charmingly graceful habit and soft, pretty glaucous foliage."

4 to 5 ft.	\$3.00
5 to 6 ft.	4.00
6 to 12 ft.	\$4.50 to 12.00

P. Montana. (Swiss Mountain Pine.) Bright green foliage. Habit variable. Dwarf, low, sometimes prostrate, useful either as singly or on rocky slopes.

	Each.	10
2 to 3 ft. broad.	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 ft. broad.	3.50	30.00
4 to 5 ft. broad.	4.50	40.00



White Pine, 5-6 ft.

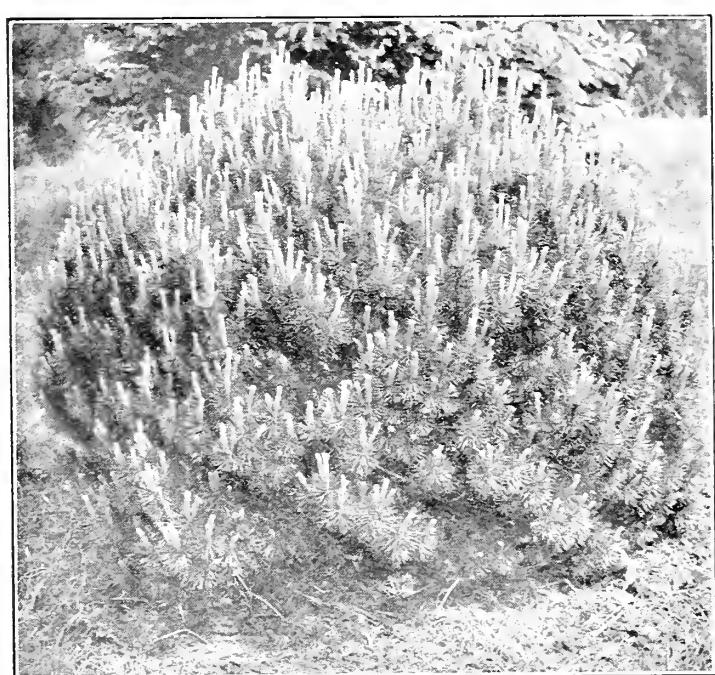
P. Mugho. (Dwarf Mountain Pine.) A bushy species indigenous to northern Europe. Forms a dense bush and keeps below 4 feet in height for many years. This is one of the rarest varieties in the market. Our stock is unusually fine.

	Each.
15 to 18 in. broad.	\$1.50
18 to 24 in. broad.	2.00
2 to 3 ft. broad.	\$2.50 to 3.00
3 to 5 ft.	3.00 to 5.00

P. Strobus. White or Weymouth Pine. It is beautiful in every stage of its growth, from a plant to a stately tree of 150 feet. When well established, this tree will grow from 2½ to 3 feet every year. There is no prettier native Pine than this, and it is easily grown on all soils; in fact, were we to consider its economic importance, its adaptability to climate and soil, or its ornamental use, we must give it chief place among our native pines.

	Each.	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$50.00 per 100	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.	100.00 per 100	1.50
4 to 5 ft.		2.25
5 to 6 ft.		3.00
6 to 7 ft.		4.00
7 to 8 ft.		5.50
8 to 9 ft.		7.50
9 to 10 ft.	\$8.00 to 10.00	70.00
10 to 15 ft.	10.00 to 15.00	

All our pines have been transplanted two to five times and root-pruned, so that they are bound to move with safety. Note the mass of fine feeding roots in the cut and remember our prices include burlap the ball of earth, in all but the smaller sizes which is not necessary.



Mountain Pine.



View in our own Nursery showing row of Koster's Blue Spruce at Right and Sciadopitys at Left.

Picea - Spruce

No group of evergreens is more widely used in landscape work than Spruces, many of which are among the most showy and rapid-growing evergreens; in fact, some of the varieties are almost indispensable; and yet, strange to say, the Norway Spruce is the only one that is widely known. This is because it is a very rapid grower, and therefore can be sold cheap. When however, one has seen a well-developed specimen of either Alcock's, Douglas', Koster's Blue, or the Oriental Spruce, price seems of minor importance. Spruces will grow in almost any kind of soil moderately moist, and are easily transplanted even when quite large.

Picea Alba. (White Spruce.) A native tree of medium size, varying in height from 25 to 50 feet. Of pyramidal form; very shapely in appearance. The foliage is silvery gray; one of the hardiest of evergreens, and is adapted to sections where many others would fail. Will thrive in light moist soils.

	Each.
2 to 2½ ft.	\$60.00 per 100 \$0.75
2½ to 3 ft.	90.00 per 100 1.25
3 to 4 ft.	2.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00
5 to 8 ft.	\$3.50 to 5.00

P. Alcockiana. (Alcock's Spruce.) Foliage pale green, silvery underneath. One of the choicest ornamental evergreens as a specimen on the lawn. Rapid grower; bears cones when young.

4 to 5 ft.	\$2.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.00

P. Engelmanni. (Colorado Spruce.) Resembles the familiar Colorado Blue Spruce; a compact grower and develops into a grand tree.

3 to 4 ft.	\$3.00
4 to 6 ft.	\$5.00 to 7.00

P. excelsa. (Norway Spruce.) No evergreen is more generally planted than this, because of its exceedingly rapid growth and extreme

hardiness, which adapt it for shelter and massing for effect. It will grow 3 feet annually when well established.

1 to 1½ ft.	\$10.00 per 100..	\$0.25	\$2.00
1½ to 2 ft.	30.00 per 100..	.50	4.00
2 to 3 ft.	50.00 per 100..	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft.	80.00 per 100	1.25	10.00
4 to 5 ft.		2.25	20.00
5 to 6 ft.		3.00	27.50
6 to 10 ft.		\$3.50 to 8.00	

P. e. aurea. A variety of the Norway Spruce with beautifully tinted golden branches.

4 to 5 ft.	\$3.50	\$32.50
5 to 6 ft.	4.25	40.00

P. nigra Doumetti. (Black Spruce.) A native tree, dwarf and compact in growth, with glaucous foliage.

3 to 4 ft.	\$2.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.50

P. p. g. Kosteri. (Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce.) Foliage of the richest blue or sage color; perfectly hardy everywhere. All our stock is grafted from the original Koster specimen and its descendants, and therefore all alike in color. Seeing the splendid form and color of our trees, one customer ordered 200 of them.

2 to 2½ ft.	\$3.50
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00
3 to 3½ ft.	5.00
3½ to 4 ft.	6.50
4 to 4½ ft.	9.00
4½ to 5 ft.	11.00
5 to 6 ft.	13.00
6 to 9 ft.	\$16.00 to 25.00

P. p. g. pendula. This is the greatest acquisition in conifers in many years. All the branches, even the young shoots, are very drooping; has the same striking blue color as Koster's Blue Spruce.

4 to 5 ft.	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00
6 to 9 ft.	\$6.00 to 8.00

**Oriental Spruce.**

P. orientalis. (Eastern Spruce.) Foliage smaller and more dense than that of the other Spruces; color deep glossy green, brighter and richer than the Norway Spruce; hardy as far north as Boston. Attains a height of 50 to 60 feet. We consider this one of the most elegant of all the conifers.

3 to 3½ ft.	\$3.00
3½ to 4 ft.	3.50
4 to 4½ ft.	4.00
4½ to 5 ft.	5.00
5 to 9 ft.	\$5.50 to 10.00

Retinispora

Retinisporas are dwarf and compact, handsome, formal-growing evergreens, particularly useful for the planting of evergreen beds and as specimens in front of larger-growing evergreens. They thrive best in moist soils and situations not too much exposed to wintry gales. No group of evergreens is more used than this for ornamental gardening.

Retinispora compacta. Of beautiful light green, growing in compact form and of dwarf size, this evergreen is a general favorite.

	Each.
18 to 24 in.	\$1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.50

R. filifera. Very graceful, with its long, drooping tips ending in slender tassels. The color is most beautiful green and the shape pyramidal.

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.00
3½ to 4 ft.	5.00
5 to 8 ft.	\$5.50 to 10.00

R. f. aurea. This is a dwarf golden variety of the preceding; it is the most graceful of all the Retinisporas; scarce and expensive. Pure golden yellow throughout the year.

1 to 2 ft.	\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	\$3.00 to 3.50
3 to 4 ft.	4.00 to 6.00

R. pisifera. Fine feathery foliage, with delicate branches.

6 to 7 ft.	\$4.00
7 to 9 ft.	\$5.00 to 6.00

R. p. aurea. A beautiful golden form, with same delicate foliage as Pisifera. Growth tasselated and very wavy; vigorous habit. One of the best.

3 to 4 ft.	\$2.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.50
5 to 6 ft.	4.50
6 to 10 ft.	\$5.00 to 8.00

R. plumosa. Light green; soft, feathery plume-like foliage; very graceful habit.

18 to 24 in.	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.75
3 to 4 ft.	2.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.50
5 to 10 ft.	\$4.00 to 8.00

R. P. aurea. One of the most beautiful golden evergreens at all seasons.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.75
3 to 3½ ft.	2.50
3½ to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.50
5 to 9 ft.	\$4.00 to 8.00

R. squarrosa Veitchii. A handsome glaucous tree, striking appearance and color.

Each.	
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.25
4 to 5 ft.	3.00
5 to 10 ft.	\$4.00 to 8.00

Sciadopitys

Sciadopitys verticillata. Umbrella Pine. Like many others of our choice plants, this beauty comes from Japan. It is unique among evergreens. The peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls gives the variety its name. This tree is hardy as far north as Portland, Me., (according to Professor Bailey.) Its compact conical form, glossy, dark green foliage and adaptation to all soils, render it a very desirable tree. We offer a fine stock.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft.	4.00
3 to 3½ ft.	5.50
3½ to 4 ft.	7.00
4 to 5 ft.	11.00
5 to 6 ft.	15.00
6 to 8 ft.	\$18.00 to 25.00

From New Jersey.

The evergreens ordered from you arrived here yesterday forenoon. They are among the finest I have ever seen and I am greatly pleased with them. I enclose my check for \$94.60.

From Brooklyn, N. Y.

The writer was in Hastings yesterday when the load of trees reached "The Hemlocks". I was greatly pleased with the fine appearance of the hemlocks, pines, sugar maples, larch, etc.

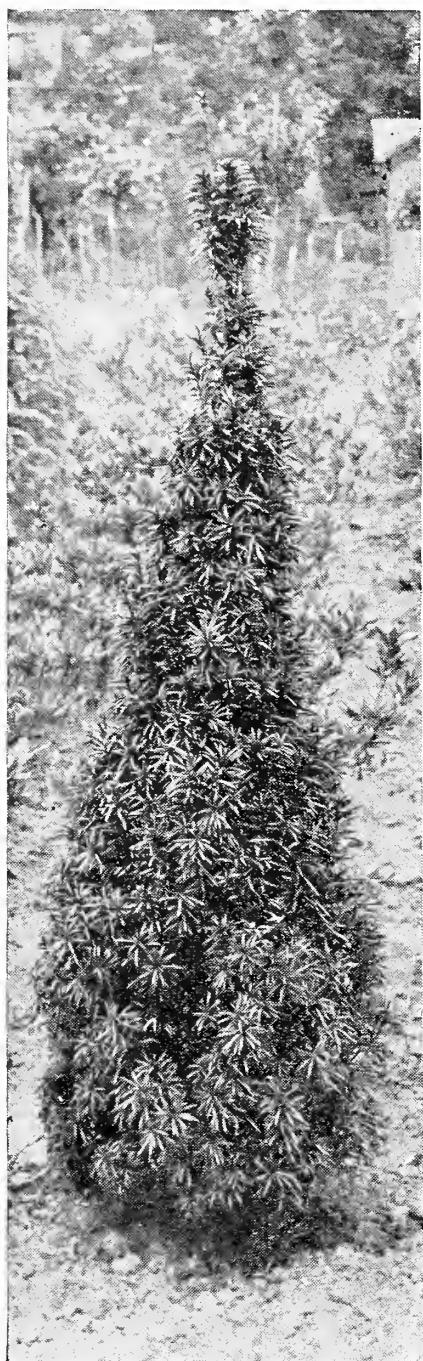
From New York.

The trees arrived in excellent condition. They certainly were well packed and excellent specimens.

From Lakewood, N. J.

Have received those 5,000 White Pines one day ahead of your letter of the 22nd. Trees are healthy and arrived in good condition.

**Sheared Retinispora.**



Taxus Hibernica.

Taxus - Yew

The Yews are very desirable evergreens for park planting. They are densely clothed with dark green foliage well suited for hedges and easily trimmed in any desirable shape. They thrive best in a moderately moist, sandy loam, and endure shade well; easily transplanted if a sufficiently large ball of earth is taken with the roots.

Taxus baccata. (English Yew.) Hardy as far north as Rhode Island and northwestern New York.	Each.
18 to 24 in.	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50
T. b. elegantissima. (Golden English Yew.) One of the most valuable golden-leaved evergreens. In June and July the leaves of the new growth are a bright straw-color, rendering the plant highly effective whether planted alone or with other evergreens; one of the very hardiest of the Yews.	
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.50
1½ to 2 ft.	2.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50
T. cuspidata. Japanese. Beautiful spreading habit; foliage light green.	
1 to 2 ft.	\$1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.50
T. c. brevifolia. 1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.00
T. Hibernica. (Irish Yew.) A most beautiful fastigiated form of dark evergreen.	
3 to 4 ft.	\$3.00
4 to 5 ft.	\$3.50 to 4.00
5 to 6 ft.	4.00 to 5.00
T. Washingtoni. (Washington's Golden Yew.) Foliage variegated, with yellow spots and stripes.	
18 to 24 in.	\$2.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50
T. repandens. For a beautiful dwarf spreading form, the Taxus Repandens is unsurpassed. Its beautiful foliage and graceful drooping branches render it unique among evergreens. It is one of the hardiest of the yews.	
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.50
1½ to 2 ft.	2.00
2 to 2½ ft. broad....	3.00
2½ to 3 ft. broad....	3.50

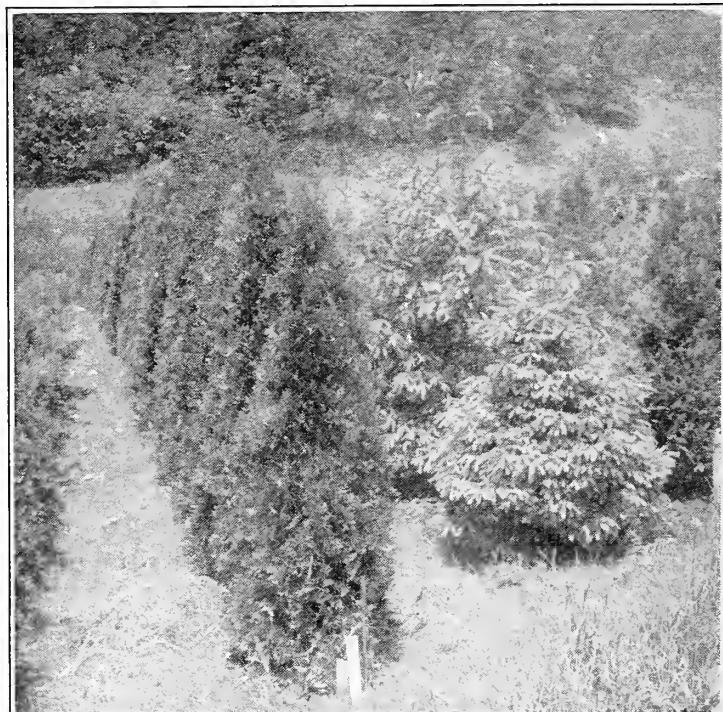
Thujopsis

Thujopsis borealis lutea. (Nootka Sound Cypress.) A tree of nearly columnar form, growing to a height of 80 to 100 feet. A native of Russia and British Columbia, with ascending branches pendulous at the ends. Resembles the Lawson Cypress, but is more robust and hardy; thrives in any ordinary soil that is not too dry.

4 to 5 ft.	\$3.00
6 to 9 ft.	\$4.00 to 6.00

Thuja - Arborvitae

Ornamental evergreen trees of narrow, pyramidal habit. Thuyas are favorites for formal gardens because of their regular, symmetrical habit. Well adapted for hedges and windbreaks. They thrive best in a somewhat moist, loamy soil; easily transplanted.



Thuya occidentalis. (American Arborvitae.) Beautiful native tree, commonly known as White Cedar. Especially useful for hedges and screens.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$18.00 per 100	\$0.35
2 to 3 ft.	35.00 per 100	.50
3 to 4 ft.		1.00
4 to 5 ft.		1.50
5 to 6 ft., heavy....		2.50
6 to 8 ft., heavy....	\$3.50 to 4.50	
8 to 12 ft., heavy....	5.00 to 10.00	

Special on car lot.

Above prices are low when no charge is made for boxing and packing.

T. o. compacta. A very dwarf, densely branched variety which assumes an oval form. The foliage is richly colored and very beautiful. Much used in planting evergreen borders or beds; also for cemetery and house decoration.

3 to 4 ft.	\$2.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.50

T. o. Ellwangeriana. Small, compact variety, dwarf and very graceful.

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00

T. o. globosa. (Globe - headed Arborvitae.) Dense, low bush, with rich green foliage; keeps its color well through the winter.

2½ to 3 ft.	\$2.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.00

T. o. Hoveyi. (Hovey's Golden Arborvitae.) Dwarf seedling from the American. Globu-

Pyramidal Arborvitae and White Spruce.

lar outline and bright green foliage with a golden tinge.

12 to 15 in.....	\$0.75
2 to 2½ ft.	1.50
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50

T. occidentalis Intea. (Peabody's Arborvitae.) Finest and hardiest of the golden Arborvitae. Its golden hue is the brightest and most permanent. Makes a fine contrast with darker-colored evergreens.

3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.50
5 to 8 ft.	\$3.00 to 5.00

T. o. pyramidalis. (Pyramidal Arborvitae.) The deep green color and upright, pyramidal form of this species render it conspicuous in contrast with other evergreens. It is very hardy and vigorous.

3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.25
5 to 6 ft.	3.00
6 to 9 ft.	\$3.50 to 5.00

T. o. Sibirica. One of the most useful of the Arborvitae. It forms a beautiful compact specimen, without shearing; foliage is full and of a peculiar dark green color throughout the year.

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50
3 to 3½ ft.	2.50

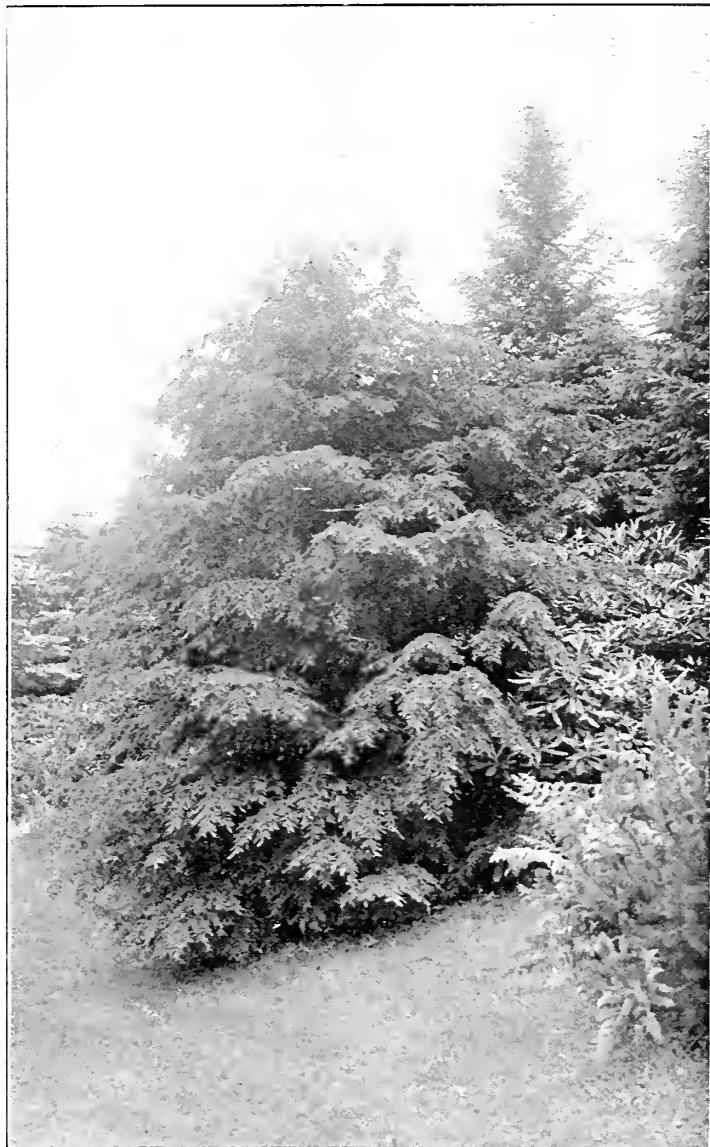
T. o. Vervaineana. A distinct and handsome yellow variety of the American Arborvitae.

4 to 5 ft.	\$2.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.50
6 to 10 ft.	\$4.00 to 6.00

Tsuga - Hemlock

Tsuga Canadensis. (American Hemlock.) One of the most beautiful native trees; being especially rapid in growth and absolutely hardy, together with the fact that it transplants easily, make it a very useful evergreen. Its fine feathery foliage and graceful habit make it a great favorite. The best evergreen for hedge-planting. It bears the shears well and may be kept at any size and shape. If allowed full sunlight, it will hold its lower branches and remain symmetrically furnished from the ground, thus making a splendid lawn specimen.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$70 per 100	\$0.90 \$ 8.00
2 to 2½ ft.	90 per 100	1.25 10.00
2½ to 3 ft.	100 per 100	1.50 12.50
3 to 3½ ft.	150 per 100	2.00 18.00



Hemlock (Tsuga Canadensis.)

3½ to 4 ft..	\$200 per 100	2.50	22.50
4 to 5 ft.,	\$250 per 100	3.25	30.00
5 to 6 ft.,		4.50	40.00
6 to 10 ft.,			\$5.00 to 8.00

Above prices are for specimens, large and full. We can supply a lighter grade of several of the sizes named at 20 to 30 per cent less; these will answer quite as well for hedge.



Sargent's Weeping Hemlock at Wodenethe.

T. C. Sargentii pendula. (Sargent's Weeping Hemlock Spruce.) Originated at "Wodenethe", Mr. Sargent's estate at Fishkill, N. Y. It has not been as generally planted as it should be, owing to its slow growth and high cost of production. When well grown it makes a picture. Like most weeping trees, no two plants take quite the same form.

2 to 3 ft. broad....\$3.50 to \$5.00

T. caroliniana. (Southern Hemlock.) A native of the mountains of the southern states. This beautiful tree, with its dark green foliage, makes a great addition to our hardy northern ornamental evergreens.

3 to 4 ft.	\$2.50 to \$3.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00 to 4.50
5 to 8 ft.	4.50 to 8.00

Hedges

Hedges are becoming more popular and justly so, for they combine beauty and usefulness; moreover, the cost is less than for a substantial fence. They need very little care, aside from the annual trimmings and occasional weedings in their early stages. The evergreen hedge is attractive at all periods, which gives it one advantage over those that drop their foliage in autumn. There is such variety in hedge plants that one may be found suitable for almost any location, whether in shade or sun, moist or dry; for low or high effect. As screens and windbreaks there is nothing better than the evergreen hedge.

Deciduous hedges are generally less expensive, although the cost varies little from that of the faster growing evergreens. If carefully pruned in their early stages, hedges will become more dense at the ground and make a thick barrier. In the haste to have a hedge of the desired height, there is a tendency to set too large plants and to let them go without pruning, after which it is difficult to bring the hedge into its most beautiful form.

Trimmed Hedges. White and Norway Spruce, Arborvitae and Privet make cheap, tall-growing hedges for shelter or screen.

Hedges for Ornament. Many of the flowering shrubs are ideal hedge plants, notably Altheas, Berberis Thunbergii, Mahonia, Rosa Rugosa, Deutzia Gracilis and Lemoine, Hydrangea, Privet, Spireas and Viburnums. The Mahonia, the only evergreen flowering shrub among the number, is for this reason, and for the fact that it will grow well in sun or shade, a dwarf ornamental hedge plant par excellence. (See description under Evergreen Shrubs, page 11.)

The Hemlock Spruce is undoubtedly the best coniferous hedge plant, perfectly hardy, bears the shears well, and keeps its rich green color



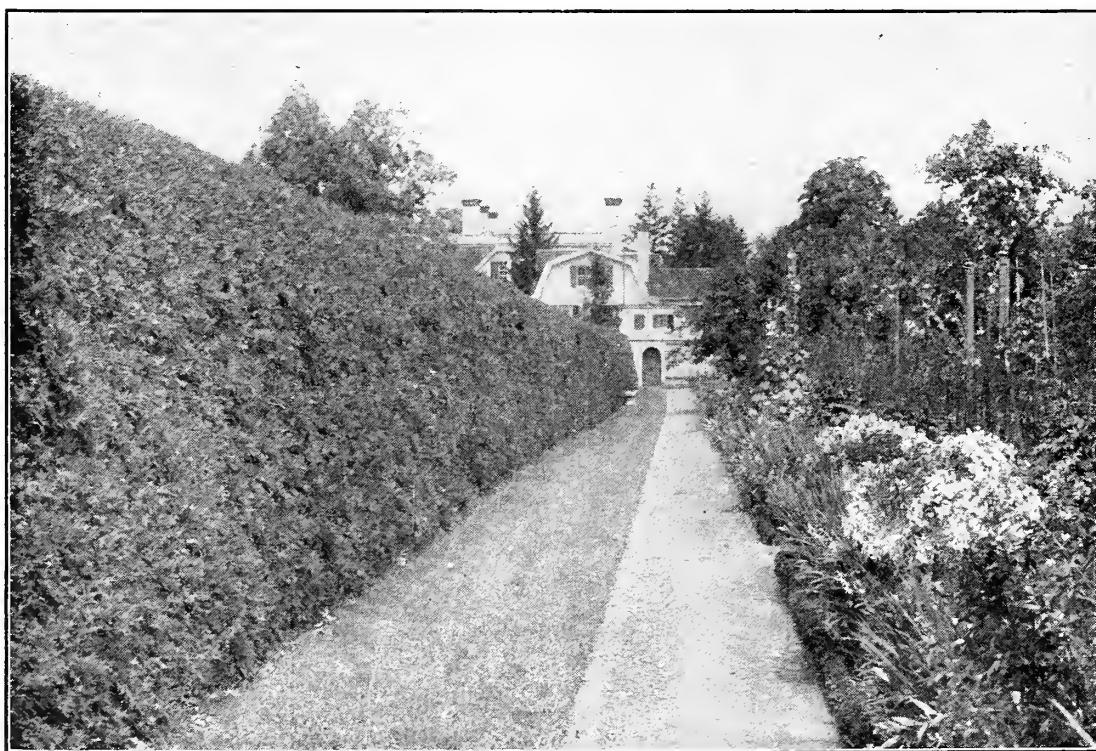
Hemlock Hedge planted by us on the Henry Villard Plot, Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown.

all winter. No matter how severely it is trimmed, its new growth is feathery and graceful. Like the Mahonia, it will succeed in partial shade where other conifers would fail.

Next in rank we would place the Arborvitae as an ornamental, evergreen hedge plant. For a very tall, ornamental hedge, the Norway and White Spruces are especially useful. Box plants, for edging plant beds, are in a class by themselves, and are much used for this purpose.

An evergreen hedge should be pruned just before the new growth begins the last of May, never cutting back further than the previous year's growth. Should the growth of the Arborvitae be too rapid, it should be pruned again in the summer.

For Shelter and Screen. For protection from violent winds or concealing unsightly objects, we recommend American Arborvitae and Norway Spruce. Both are perfectly hardy, robust and of rapid, dense growth and may be pruned into good shape. The European Beech and Hornbeam are also useful for screens, together with some of the taller - growing shrubs, like the Privet and Spirea *opulifolia*, where only summer and autumn effect is desired. Beech holds its brown leaves all winter.



Thuya—Hedge of Arborvitae.

A well trained Evergreen Hedge is one of the most interesting features about many large estates.

Directions for Setting and Care. We will cheerfully furnish our customers with directions as to number of plants, size and care, both in planting and pruning.

Shrubs in Tree Form

Aeaea. 4 to 7 ft., \$2 each.
Azalea Mollis. \$1.50 to \$2 each.
Box. See Evergreen Shrubs, below.
Caragana. \$1 to \$1.50 each.
Forsythia. \$1 to \$1.50 each.
Hydrangea. 50 cts. to \$1.
Lilae. \$1 to \$2.50 each.
Viburnum (Snowball). 75 cts. to \$1.25 each.
Wistaria. \$1 to \$3 each.



Evergreen Shrubs Hardy

Rhododendron. We offer all bushy and well budded, field grown plants from a celebrated English grower. Larger sizes have been three years in our grounds.

	Each.	10
18 to 24 in....	\$1.25	\$10.00
2 to 2½ ft....	1.75	16.00
2½ to 3 ft....	3.00	28.00
3 to 3½ ft....	3.50	
3½ to 5 ft.,	\$4.00 to 6.00	

	Well-budded.	Bushy plants
	Each.	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.75	15.00
Azalea amoena—		
10 to 12 in.	\$40 per 100	\$0.75
12 to 18 in., 18 in. broad....	1.00	8.50
20 to 24 in., 2 ft. broad....	1.50	12.50
Hinodigiri. 12 to 15 in....	\$1.00	\$9.00
15 to 18 in....	1.50	12.50
Kalmia latifolia —Nursery grown.		
12 to 15 in. ...\$35.00 per 100	\$0.50	\$4.00
15 to 18 in. ... 50.00 per 100	.75	6.00
18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.75	15.00
2½ to 3 ft.	\$2.50 to 3.00	
3 to 4 ft.	3.50 to 5.00	
Leucothoe Catesbaei—		
12 to 18 in.	\$0.25	\$2.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.40	3.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50
Berberis (Mahonia) aquifolia—		
12 to 18 in. ...\$15.00 per 100	\$0.25	\$2.00
18 to 24 in. ... 30.00 per 100	.40	3.50
2 to 2½ ft.... 40.00 per 100	.60	5.00
2½ to 3 ft....	1.00	7.50
B. Japonica (Japanese Mahonia)—		
18 to 24 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.75	15.00
Boxwood Trees. Pyramidal Shape—		
30 to 36 in. high; 15 in. diam. at base....	\$2.50	
36 to 42 in. high; 15 to 18 in. at base....	3.00	
42 to 48 in. high; 18 to 24 in. at base....	4.00	
48 to 50 in. high; 2 to 3 ft. at base....	5.00	



Mahonia aquifolium.

Wistaria in Tree Form.

Boxwood Trees. Standard or tree-shaped—	
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 16 to 18 in.	\$3.00
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 18 to 22 in.	4.00
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 22 to 24 in.	5.50
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 24 to 30 in.	7.00
Box Edging—	Per 100 Per 1,000
4 to 6 ft.	\$6.00
6 to 8 ft.	8.00
Bushes—	
12 to 18 in.	\$0.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00
Box Handsworthii—	
15 to 18 in.	\$0.35
18 to 24 in. ....	.50

Leucothoe

Leucothoe Catesbaei. (Drooping Andromeda.) Most beautiful dwarf shrub for either shade or sun; the long leathery leaves take on a beautiful bronze in autumn and winter. Beautiful for Christmas decoration; dainty racemes of white or pink bell-shaped flowers cover drooping stems.

Berberis (Mahonia)

Berberis aquifolium. (Holly-leaved Mahonia.) Beautiful at all seasons of the year; in winter the prickly, shiny, purplish leaves turn to the finest bronze and crimson. In spring the whole picture changes—the polished leaves are green again and the bushes are fuller of bee music than any other plant then in bloom. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. Take it all in all, we consider the Mahonia one of the most valuable of all shrubs, deciduous or evergreen, since it does as well in sun as in the shade. It is perfectly hardy, a most rapid grower, with very attractive yellow flowers in the spring and succeeded by purplish berries in autumn. While it is evergreen, it has what is even better, a most superb brown, rich tone, mingled with the most gorgeous scarlet and crimson, and leaves covered with a brilliant luster-like varnish. It is much improved by keeping it back by occasional clipping, as it sometimes has a tendency to straggle.

From Maine.

"I wish it were possible for me to describe to you the interest and admiration that our three year old Mahonia hedge has aroused from friends and passers-by. From our secluded porch we have some days counted up as many as twenty who have exclaimed at its beauty, strangers sometimes coming up to ask the name of the hedge, also of the nurseryman."

Large Shrubs and Trees

We are this year offering an especially fine lot of shade and flowering trees and shrubs in various sizes, including some large ones. The fact that these trees have been several times transplanted makes them much more valuable than the prices named in our catalogue. When you buy Rosedale trees you may be sure that they will grow. The above illustration shows a young tree that had been transplanted but once. As is usual in digging, nearly all the roots were cut off at the proper distance. One root was left to show how the fibrous roots are far away from a tree that has been but once transplanted. If you have been in the habit of buying trees like this and waited two or three years for them to make a new root and lost a good percentage of them in the meantime, try some of our oft-transplanted trees and you will say that they are well worth the difference in price. Even our cheapest trees, like the catalpa, ash, poplars and birches are provided with plenty of good roots to insure their growth from the start. We would call special attention to our extra size of the following trees, viz:

Maple, Norway,	16-20 ft.,.....	\$5.00 to \$10.00
" Schudler's,	12-15 ft.....	2.50 " 4.50
" Sugar or Rock,	15-20 ft....	3.50 " 12.00
Catalpa. Bungei,	4-6 yr. heads.....	3.50 " 6.00
" Speciosa,	12-18 ft.....	2.00 " 3.50

We would call attention to our especially fine lot in large sizes of the shrubs (pages 16 and 17). They have been frequently transplanted and have roots in proportion to the tops so that they are sure to do well.



Photo engraving of the roots of one of our Norway Maples (caliper 1½ inch, \$12.50 per 10, \$100 per 100.)

Notice the masses of fibrous roots resulting from the frequent transplanting. What a contrast with the root shown in the photo engraving above! Such roots not only insure the life but also the immediate growth when transplanted to your ground.



Photo engraving of the roots of a tree, one of which was left intact to show how far away the fibrous or feeding roots get if a tree is not transplanted a sufficient number of times. If you have been buying such trees, try Rosedale's Trees, which are frequently transplanted.

Not wishing to open the flood-gates for all sorts of circulars, we withhold names of the writers.

White Fringe,	6-10 ft.....	\$1.50 to \$2.50
Larch, Japanese,	10-15 ft.....	2.50 " 3.50
Poplar, Carolina,	15-20 ft.....	2.00 " 3.00
" Lombardy,	20-25 ft.....	6.00

SAMPLES OF MANY LETTERS RECEIVED.

Not wishing to open the flood-gates for all sorts of circulars, we withhold names of the writers.

From Illinois.

Your shipment received in fine condition. Many thanks for the quality of the goods.

From Pennsylvania.

My order arrived Friday in excellent condition, trees and shrubs exceeding my expectations. Having such fine roots, they cannot do otherwise than grow.

From New York.

I enclose my check in payment of bill. Trees and plants arrived in good shape and I am sorry I did not give you my whole order.

From Western Massachusetts.

These plants are not to be sent until next spring which I think you understand. I was strongly urged to buy my stock here as it was acclimated and yours would not be. However, my experience with the plants I bought from you and planted here convinces me that there is nothing in this argument as those you sent have done very nicely.

From Long Island.

I think I have received all the plants ordered from you so if you will send me a bill for the whole amount, crediting me with the cheque sent you on March 19th for \$880.00, I will at once send a check for the balance due.

From Millbrook, N. Y.

I have delayed writing until I could give you a full report as to the carload of trees. They arrived the day after being shipped by you. I am greatly pleased with the quality of the trees sent and the careful way in which they were packed, and thank you for your attention to the matter, your visit up here and the sketch which you sent us I find very useful.

Deciduous Trees

	Each.	10	
Ailanthus glandulosa.	5 to 6 ft... \$0.30	\$2.50	
6 to 10 ft.....	75c to 1.00		
Almond, Tree Form.	.3 to 4 ft....	3.00	
Ash, American White—			
6 to 8 ft.	.75	6.00	
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	7.50	
European—			
7 to 8 ft.	.50	4.00	
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	7.50	
Beech, American—			
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.50	
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	10.00	
5 to 8 ft.	\$1.75 to 3.00		
Cut- and Fern-leaved—			
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	22.50	
5 to 8 ft.	\$3.00 to 6.00		
European—			
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	7.50	
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50	
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	22.50	
8 to 10 ft.	3.50		
Purple Varieties—			
3 to 4 ft.	1.00		
4 to 5 ft.	1.50		
5 to 6 ft.	2.00		
6 to 9 ft.	\$2.50 to 3.50		
Weeping—			
6 to 8 ft.	2.00		
8 to 10 ft.	2.50		
10 to 12 ft.	\$3.00 to 4.50		
These are superb trees and carry a mass of roots which insure safe transplanting.			
Tricolor.	2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	
Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping—			
6 to 8 ft.	1.25		
8 to 10 ft.	1.75		
10 to 12 ft.	2.25		
Paper—			
6 to 8 ft.	1.00	8.00	
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	12.00	
10 to 12 ft.	2.00	17.50	
12 to 14 ft.	2.50		

**Lombardy Poplar.****Pyramidal Birch.**

Added to the formal effect the white bark of the Birch makes it very attractive.

Pyramidal—			
6 to 7 ft.	.....	1.25	10.00
7 to 8 ft.	.....	1.50	12.00
8 to 10 ft.	.....	2.50	
10 to 15 ft.	.....	\$3.50 to 6.50	
White—			
8 to 10 ft.	.....	1.00	8.00
10 to 12 ft.	.....	1.50	12.00
Young's Weeping—			
6 to 10 ft.	.....	\$2.50 to \$3.50	
Buttonwood.	See Plane.		
Catalpa Bungei—			
1-yr. heads	.....	\$1.00	7.50
2-yr. heads	.....	1.75	15.00
3-yr.	.....	\$2.50 to 3.00	
4-yr. to 6-yr.	.....	3.50 to 6.00	
Speciosa—			
8 to 10 ft.	.....	1.00	7.50
10 to 12 ft.	.....	1.50	12.50
12 to 18 ft.	.....	\$2.50 to 3.50	
Cherry, Flowering—			
5 to 7 ft.	.....	1.50	
7 to 10 ft.	.....	\$2.50 to 3.50	
Crab Apples, in variety—			
3 to 4 ft.	.....	1.00	8.00
4 to 5 ft.	.....	1.25	11.00
Cypress, Deciduous—			
4 to 5 ft.	.....	.75	6.00
5 to 6 ft.	.....	1.00	9.00
6 to 8 ft.	.....	1.25	10.00
This beautiful tree looks much like an evergreen; its lace-like light green foliage is very attractive.			
Dogwood, White-flowering—			
4 to 5 ft.	.....	1.00	8.00
5 to 6 ft.	.....	1.25	11.00
6 to 8 ft.	.....	1.50	13.00
8 to 10 ft.	.....	\$2.25 to 2.75	
10 to 12 ft.	.....	3.00 to 4.00	
Pink-flowering (rubra)—			
3 to 4 ft.	.....	1.50	
4 to 5 ft.	.....	2.50	
5 to 6 ft.	.....	3.50	
6 to 8 ft.	.....	\$4.50 to 6.00	
8 to 12 ft.	.....	7.50 to 12.00	
New Double Flowering Dogwood.	When full grown it is from 15 to 20 feet tall and unusually symmetrical, the branches forming an almost perfect globe of flowers and foliage. The latter, like the other varieties is beautifully colored with scarlet and crimson in autumn. The flowers are pure white with double centre and larger than the old familiar variety. Strong specimen trees.		
Double White.	6 to 8 ft... \$5.00 to 6.00		
Elm, American—			
6 to 8 ft.	.....	.75	6.00
8 to 10 ft.	.....	1.25	10.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. caliper	10-12 ft..	1.50	12.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. caliper	12-14 ft..	1.75	15.00
1 3/4 to 2 in. caliper	12-14 ft..	2.00	18.00
2 to 3 in. caliper	14-16 ft..	2.50	22.50
Huntington—			
9 to 10 ft.	.....	1.25	11.00
10 to 12 ft.	.....	1.50	13.00
Camperdown Weeping.	Fine.		
4-yr.	.....	3.00	
Fringe, White—			
3 to 4 ft.	.....	.75	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	.....	1.00	8.00
5 to 6 ft.	.....	1.25	10.00
Hornbeam (Carpinus) European—			
4 to 5 ft.	.....	\$25.00 per 100	.50
5 to 6 ft., heavy.....		1.25	10.00
Horse-Chestnut, Common White—			
6 to 8 ft.	.....	1.25	10.00
8 to 10 ft.	.....	1.50	13.00
10 to 12 ft.	.....	1.75	16.00
Double White—			
8 to 10 ft.	.....	\$2.50 to 3.00	
Red—			
5 to 6 ft.	.....	1.50	12.50
6 to 8 ft.	.....	1.75	15.00
Judas Tree, American—			
4 to 5 ft.	.....	.75	6.50
5 to 8 ft.	.....	\$1.00 to 1.25	

Japanese—			
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50	
4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.00	
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	10.00	
Koelreuteria paniculata—			
6 to 7 ft.	1.00	7.50	
7 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00	
8 to 10 ft.	\$1.50 to 3.00		
Larch, European—			
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	8.00	
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00	
Leptolepis (Japanese)—			
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	13.00	
8 to 10 ft.	2.00		
Liriodendron. See Tulip Tree.			
Linden, American—			
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	11.00	
10 to 12 ft.	1.75	16.00	
Broad-leaved—			
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	12.50	
10 to 12 ft.	1.75	15.00	
12 to 16 ft.	\$2.00 to 3.00		
Red-twiggled—			
8 to 10 ft.	1.35	12.50	
10 to 12 ft.	1.75	16.00	
12 to 18 ft.	\$2.00 to 3.00		
Weeping—			
7 to 8 ft.	2.00	17.50	
8 to 10 ft.	2.50	22.50	
10 to 12 ft.	\$3.00 to 4.00		
White-leaved—			
8 to 10 ft.	2.00		
10 to 12 ft.	\$2.50 to 3.00		
Maple, Norway—			
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00	
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	9.00	
1½ to 1½ in. caliper, 8-10 ft.	1.25	11.00	
1½ to 1¾ in. caliper, 10-12 ft.	1.50	12.50	
1¾ to 2 in. caliper, 10-12 ft.	2.00	18.00	
2 to 2½ in., caliper, 12 to 14 ft. high.	2.50	22.50	
2½ to 3 in. caliper, 14 to 16 ft. high.	4.00		
3 to 4 in. caliper, 16 to 18 ft. high.	\$5.00 to 7.00		
Schwedler's Purple—			
8 to 10 ft.	1.75	15.00	
10 to 12 ft.	2.25	20.00	
12 to 15 ft.	\$2.50 to 4.50		
Reitenbach—			
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	17.50	
10 to 12 ft.	2.50	22.50	
The Schwedler's Maple is the most striking of deciduous trees during the spring when its young growth shows the most brilliant scarlet color. Reitenbach is richly colored in autumn.			
Sugar—			
8 to 10 ft.	1.75	15.00	
10 to 12 ft.	2.00	17.50	
12 to 15 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	2.50	20.00	
15 to 20 ft., 2 in. and up,			
	\$3.00 to 12.00		
Wieri—			
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	8.00	
10 to 12 ft.	1.50	10.00	
12 to 14 ft.	2.00	17.50	
14 to 16 ft.	\$2.50 to 3.00		
Silver—			
10 to 12 ft.	1.25	10.00	
12 to 14 ft.	1.50	13.50	
Worle's Golden-leaved—			
7 to 8 ft.	2.00		
Maple, Japanese—			
Polymorphum—			
2½ to 3 ft.	1.75		
3 to 4 ft.	2.00		
Var. atropurpureum—			
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50 to 2.00		
3 to 5 ft.	2.50 to 3.50		
Var. dissectum—			
2 to 3 ft.	2.50		
3 to 4 ft.	3.50		
Blood-leaved (sanguineum)—			
2 to 3 ft.	2.00		
3 to 5 ft.	\$2.50 to 3.50		
Locust, Rose-flowered (hispida)—			
2 to 3 ft.	.50		
3 to 4 ft.	1.00		



Cornus Rubra.

Yellow, or black—

6 to 8 ft.	.50	4.00
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Magnolia, American Varieties—**Acuminata (Cucumber Tree)—**

3 to 4 ft.	.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.00

Macrophylla. 4 to 6 ft....

2.50

Tripetala. 4 to 5 ft....

1.00

Magnolia, Chinese Varieties—Ball and Burlap—**Conspicua. 3 to 4 ft....**

3.50

Lennei—

4 to 5 ft.	2.50
5 to 6 ft.	4.00

Soulangeana—

4 to 5 ft.	2.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.50

6 to 9 ft.	\$4.00 to 6.00
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Speciosa—

3 to 4 ft.	2.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.50

Stellata—

2 to 2½ ft.	1.50
2½ to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.00

Maidenhair Tree (Salisburia)—

6 to 8 ft.	1.50
8 to 10 ft.	2.00

10 to 15 ft.	\$2.50 to 3.50
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	Each.	10		
Mulberry, Weeping—				
3-yr. head	2.00			
4-yr. head	3.00			
Oak, Golden—				
5 to 6 ft.	1.50			
6 to 8 ft.	2.50			
8 to 10 ft.	3.50			
Pine—				
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00		
8 to 10 ft.	1.75	16.00		
10 to 12 ft.	2.50	22.50		
12 to 18 ft.	\$3.00 to 7.00			
Pyramidal—				
10 to 15 ft.	\$5.00 to 10.00			
Scarlet—				
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	13.00		
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	16.00		
10 to 15 ft.	\$2.50 to 6.50			
Red—				
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	11.00		
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	17.00		
White—				
6 to 8 ft.	1.50			
8 to 10 ft.	2.50			
Peaches, Double-flowering—				
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00		
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.00		
Plane, Oriental—				
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	8.50		
10 to 12 ft.	1.50	13.00		
12 to 15 ft.	\$2.00 to 3.50			
Plane, Occidental—				
6 to 8 ft. ....	.75	6.00		
8 to 10 ft.	1.25	10.00		
10 to 14 ft.	\$1.50 to 2.50			
Poplar Abele—				
6 to 8 ft. ....	.75	6.00		
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	8.00		
10 to 12 ft.	1.50	12.50		
Bolleana—				
10 to 12 ft.		1.10	8.00	
12 to 14 ft.		1.25	10.00	
Carolina—				
8 to 10 ft. ....		.50	3.50	
10 to 12 ft. ....		.75	6.00	
12 to 18 in.		\$1.00 to 2.50		
Lombardy—				
8 to 10 ft. ....		.50	4.00	
10 to 12 ft. ....		.90	7.50	
12 to 14 ft.		1.50		
14 to 25 ft.		\$2.00 to 7.50	12.00	
Sweet Gum (Liquidambar)—				
6 to 8 ft.		1.50		
8 to 10 ft.		2.00		
10 to 14 ft.		\$2.50 to 5.00		
Thorn, Flowering—				
6 to 8 ft.		1.50		
8 to 10 ft.		2.00		
10 to 12 ft.		\$2.50 to 4.00		
Tulip Tree—				
6 to 8 ft.		1.00	8.50	
8 to 10 ft.		1.50	13.00	
10 to 12 ft.		2.00	18.00	
Walnut, Black—				
5 to 6 ft.		1.00		
English—				
6 to 8 ft.		1.50	13.50	
8 to 10 ft.		2.00	18.00	
Willow, Rosemary-leaved—				
3 to 4 ft. ....		.75		
Top-grafted—				
6 to 7 ft.		1.25		
Other Varieties—				
6 to 8 ft. ....		.50		
8 to 10 ft. ....		.75		
10 to 14 ft.		\$1.00 to 2.00		
Yellow-wood (Cladrastis)—				
5 to 6 ft.		1.25		
6 to 8 ft.		1.50		
8 to 12 ft.		\$2.00 to 3.00		

Flowering Shrubs

	Each.	10		
Almond, Flowering—				
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00		
Altheas, in variety.				
3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	3.00		
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.50		
Aralia pentaphylla—				
2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	2.00		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	3.00		
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.50		
Spinosa—				
3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	3.00		
4 to 6 ft. ....	.50	4.00		
6 to 8 ft. ....	.75c to 1.00			
Azalea arboreseens—				
1½ to 2 ft.	1.00	9.00		
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	13.00		
Calendulaea—				
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.50		
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	22.50		
Mollis—				
15 to 18 in., 20 to 25 buds....	.50	4.00		
18 to 24 in., 25 to 30 buds....	.75	6.00		
24 to 30 in., 30 to 40 buds....	1.00	7.50		
Pontica—				
18 to 24 in. ....	.75	6.00		
2 to 2½ ft.	1.00	8.00		
2½ to 3 ft.	1.50			
Vaseyi—				
18 to 24 in.	1.00	8.50		
2 to 3 ft.	1.25	11.00		
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50 to 2.00			
Barberry purpurea—				
2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	2.00		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	3.00		
Thunbergii—				
12 to 18 in.	\$10.00 per 100	.20	1.20	
18 to 24 in., heavy.	\$15.00 per 100	.25	2.00	
2 to 2½ ft., bushy,	\$20.00 per 100	.30	2.50	
2½ to 3 ft., 2 to 3 ft. broad..	.60	5.00		
3 to 4 ft. broad.....	1.00			
Bulleiana—				
10 to 12 ft.		1.10	8.00	
12 to 14 ft.		1.25	10.00	
Carolina—				
8 to 10 ft. ....		.50	3.50	
10 to 12 ft. ....		.75	6.00	
12 to 18 in.		\$1.00 to 2.50		
Lombardy—				
8 to 10 ft. ....		.50	4.00	
10 to 12 ft. ....		.90	7.50	
12 to 14 ft.		1.50		
14 to 25 ft.		\$2.00 to 7.50		
Sweet Gum (Liquidambar)—				
6 to 8 ft.		1.50		
8 to 10 ft.		2.00		
10 to 14 ft.		\$2.50 to 5.00		
Thorn, Flowering—				
6 to 8 ft.		1.50		
8 to 10 ft.		2.00		
10 to 12 ft.		\$2.50 to 4.00		
Tulip Tree—				
6 to 8 ft.		1.00	8.50	
8 to 10 ft.		1.50	13.00	
10 to 12 ft.		2.00	18.00	
Walnut, Black—				
5 to 6 ft.		1.00		
English—				
6 to 8 ft.		1.50	13.50	
8 to 10 ft.		2.00	18.00	
Willow, Rosemary-leaved—				
3 to 4 ft. ....		.75		
Top-grafted—				
6 to 7 ft.		1.25		
Other Varieties—				
6 to 8 ft. ....		.50		
8 to 10 ft. ....		.75		
10 to 14 ft.		\$1.00 to 2.00		
Yellow-wood (Cladrastis)—				
5 to 6 ft.		1.25		
6 to 8 ft.		1.50		
8 to 12 ft.		\$2.00 to 3.00		

Our shrubs have been transplanted two to four times according to size so that the large sizes may be as safely moved as the small ones.

Euonymus, European—	Each.	10	Dentatum molle—		
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.00	4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.65	5.50	5 to 8 ft.	\$1.00 to 1.50	
6 to 7 ft. ....	.85	7.50			
Alatus—			Lantana—		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00	3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50	4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.00
Exochorda—			5 to 6 ft. ....	.75c to 1.00	
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00			
4 to 7 ft.	75c to 1.50		Opulus (Oxycoccos)—		
Filbert Purple—			2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.00	3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	
5 to 8 ft.	\$1.00 to 1.25		4 to 8 ft. ....	.75c to 2.00	
Forsythias, in variety.					
2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	2.00	Plicatum—		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	3.00	18 to 24 in. ....	.25	2.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50		2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00
5 to 8 ft.	75c to 2.50		3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
Fringe, Purple—			4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00	5 to 8 ft., heavy....	\$1.00 to 2.00	
4 to 7 ft.	65c to 1.25				
Halesia—			Spiraea, Anthony Waterer—		
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.00	18 to 24 in. ....	.25	2.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.76	6.50	2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00
Honeysuckle, Upright. In variety—			3 to 3½ ft. ....	.50	4.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	2.00	Billardii—		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	3.00	2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	2.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.00	3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	3.50
5 to 7 ft. ....	.75	6.00	Opulifolia—		
Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora alba—			3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.35	3.00	4 to 6 ft. ....	.75	6.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00	Opulifolia aurea—		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.65	6.00	3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
Paniculata grandiflora—			4 to 6 ft. ....	.75	6.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.25	2.00	Thunbergii—		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00	18 to 24 in. ....	.25	2.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00	2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00
Standards	75c to 1.50		3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.50
Kerria Japonica—			4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	2.00	Van Houtte—		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	3.00	2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	2.00
fl. pl.—			3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	2.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	2.00	4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	3.00	5 to 7 ft.	75c to 1.00	
Variegated—			Stephanandra—		
18 to 24 in. ....	.25	2.00	4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00	5 to 7 ft.	\$1.00 to 1.50	
Lilacs, grafted.			Sumae, Cut-leaved—		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00	2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.00	3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	
4 to 6 ft.	\$1.00 to 1.50		Syphoricearpos—		
Lilacs, on own roots. Six-year old plants of choice named varieties.			2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	10.00	3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	3.00
4 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.00	4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	17.50	Syringa coronarius—		
Privet, California—			3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
Per 100	1,000		4 to 8 ft.	60c to 1.50	
2 to 3 ft.	4.00	30.00	Coronarius aurea, Golden—		
2 to 3 ft., transplanted 1914..	8.00	70.00	2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	40.00	3 to 4 ft.	50c to .75	
4 to 5 ft., transplanted 1913..	12.00		Grandiflorus—		
Ibota—			3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 ft.	10.00		4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft.	15.00		Lemoine—		
4 to 5 ft., heavy, each....	.50		2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	2.00
5 to 8 ft., heavy....	75c to 1.25		3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	3.00
Var. regelianum—			4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.00
2 to 2½ ft. in diam.....	.35		Weigelas, in variety—		
Amoor River—			2 to 3 ft. ....	.30	2.50
2 to 3 ft....	.25		3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00
Golden California. Beautiful—			4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.25				
3½ to 4 ft. ....	.50				
4 to 6 ft.	75c to 1.00				
Rhodotypus Kerrioides—					
3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	3.00			
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.00			
Rhus laciniata—					
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00			
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50				
Raspberry flowering—					
3 to 4 ft. ....	.25	2.00			
Snowball, acerifolium—					
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	4.00			
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50			
Cassanooides—					
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00			
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50			

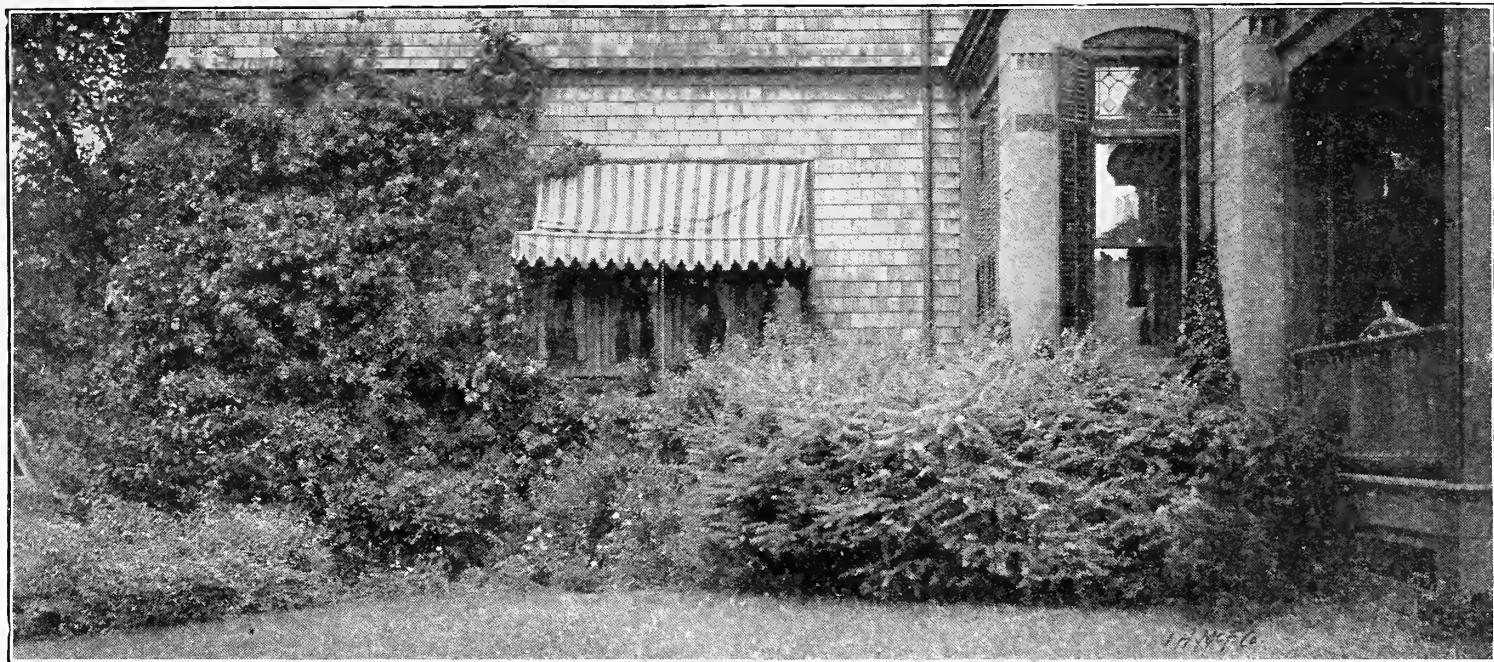


Japan Snowball.

Showing immense development of roots by three transplantings in six years.

Planting Plans and Our Superior Stock

The grounds beautiful require proper care and cultivation, but equally depend upon intelligent selection of varieties and harmonious design in planting. Neglect of any of these points will give a landscape lacking in some element of beauty. We make a specialty of designs for suburban grounds and have furnished plans for many of the most beautiful places near New



The most difficult planting is that near the dwelling.

York City. Planting designs we supply to distant customers uniformly give satisfaction,—they are practical and easy of application.

We do not only furnish first-class material at the proper season for the best results, but we are prepared to renovate old estates, make planting plans for new ones, and in many other ways assist our patrons to the highest development of their grounds.

Vines

Aetinidia—				
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00		
5 to 6 ft. ....	.50	4.00		
Akebia quinata—				
4 to 5 ft. ....	.35	3.00		
5 to 6 ft. ....	.50	4.00		
Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)—				
2-yr. \$15.00 per 100	.25	2.00		
Veitchii (Boston Ivy)—				
2-yr. \$12.00 per 100	.25	1.50		
3-yr., extra.... 16.00 per 100	.35	2.00		
Aristolochia (Dutchman's Pipe)....	.60	5.00		
Bignonia (Tecoma)—				
3 to 4 ft. ....	.25	2.00		
4 to 6 ft. ....	.40	3.00		
Celastrus scandens (Bittersweet)—				
3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	3.00		
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.00		
5 to 7 ft. ....	.75c to 1.00			
Clematis paniculata—				
2-yr. ....	.25	2.00		
3-yr. ....	.35	3.00		
4-yr. ....	.50	4.00		
Large-flowered ....	.40	3.50		
Euonymus radicans and variegata			.25	2.00
XX .....			.35	3.00
E. Vegetus.....			.35	3.00
Hedera (English Ivy)—				
2 to 3 ft. \$10.00 per 100			.20	1.50
3 to 4 ft. 15.00 per 100			.30	2.00
Honeysuckle—				
3 to 4 ft. \$12.00 per 100			.20	1.50
4 to 6 ft. 10.00 per 100			.30	2.50
Kudzu Vine (Dolichos).....			.35	3.00
Vinea minor. Periwinkle. A familiar evergreen trailing plant that bears blue flowers and is one of the best plants to carpet the ground under trees and shady places where grass will not grow, and on rockeries and graves. \$1.00 per 10; \$7 per 100.				
Lycium (Matrimony Vine).....			.25	2.00
XX .....			.35	3.00
Wistaria, Chinese.....			.50	4.00
XX .....			.75	
XXX			\$1.00 to 1.50	

From the Pacific Coast.

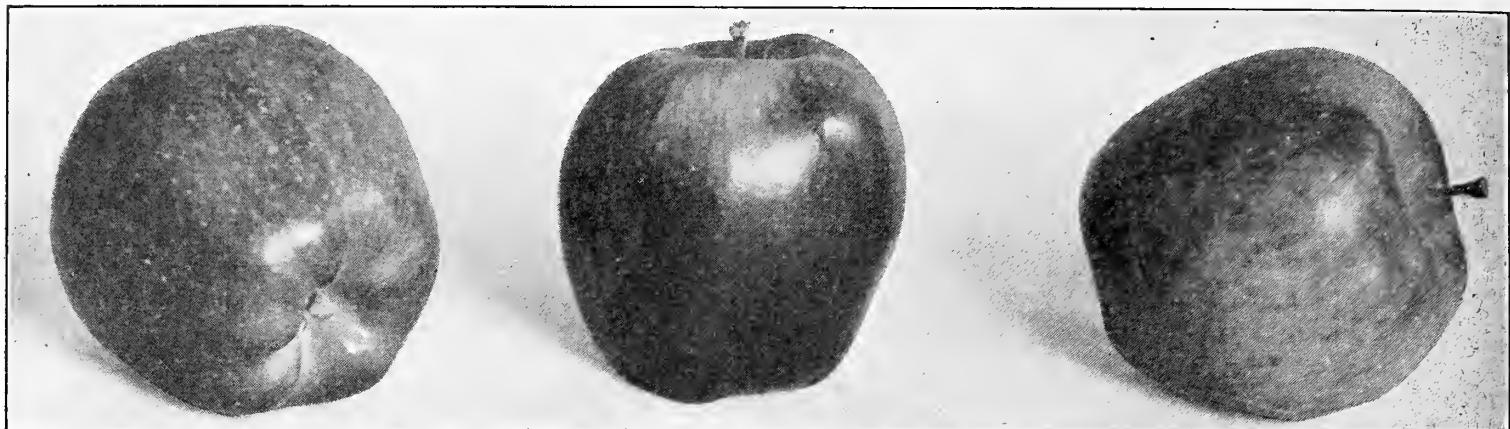
Replying to your favor I would say that I am not professionally connected now either with the park commission or the school board but the beautifying of home surroundings and the city are a hobby and diversion of mine and consequently I have been called upon for advice a number of times by the park commission, the school board and private individuals. It was through this connection that the orders were placed with you for the park plans and Normal School ground adornment. Personally, I was very much pleased with the plans you sent and would say that they have given much satisfaction to those interested in them.

From New York.

Your selection of shrubs has furnished us with a constant variety of flowers and foliage from May to November and the roses have been very luxuriant and fine both in color and size.

From New York.

I am gratified to be able to say that the shrubs and trees which I purchased from you a year ago have almost without exception proved a success. Please send me the following:



DELICIOUS

Choice Fruits

It is a matter of pride with us that we can point to many large estates and fruit farms which we supply with select fruit trees. Although only small space is here given to a list of varieties, we are prepared to ship many other varieties, and have selected below a few of the choicest kinds, suitable for planting anywhere. In addition to the ordinary size generally offered by nurseries, we have a fine lot of extra size in most of the leading varieties, both dwarf and standard, transplanted either in 1912 or 1913. They have made a fine growth and will save you from two to three years time over ordinary sizes. They have all been carefully inspected by the Department of Agriculture of the State of New York who pronounced them free from all insect pests.

Fruit trees should be well cut back when planted, and currants, gooseberries and peaches should be cut back every spring; some varieties of plums and pears need similar pruning for best results. To insure best treatment, we offer free, with every cash order of \$15 worth of fruit trees, Bailey's excellent book, "The Principles of Fruit-Growing", 514 pages, 120 illustrations; full directions as to selection of varieties, planting tillage, harvesting and marketing; also renovating old orchards, or "The Pruning Book", by the same author. **Special rates per 1,000 for orchard planting.**

Time of fruiting is given for latitude of New York. *Indicates those also grown as dwarfs.

Apples

Summer

Golden Sweet. Large, yellow; quality fair; August and September.

***Red Astrachan.** Very early, deep crimson, yellow-streaked; tree very hardy and a good bearer. Early August.

Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow; very juicy and delicious; tree abundant bearer. August.

***Yellow Transparent.** Size medium; skin pale yellow, tender, juicy, sub-acid. August.

Autumn

***Bismarek.** Handsome and showy, color red and yellow; extremely hardy and prolific, and bears very early.

Fall Pippin. Large, yellow, tender and delicious; admirable baking apple; December.

***Fameuse.** (Snow Apple.) Deep crimson; flesh snowy white; one of the finest dessert fruits. November to January.

Gano. Good size, conical; deep red, flesh yellow, tender, mild, sub-acid; tree vigorous and prolific; a good keeper and shipper. February to May.

***Gravenstein.** Large, striped red and yellow; excellent quality. September and October.

Maiden's Blush. Pale yellow, with red cheek, not very highly-flavored; tree erect and good bearer. September and October.

***Oldenburg, Duchess of.** Streaked with red and yellow; very hardy Russian variety; bears young and abundantly. August and September.

***Wealthy.** Dark red and yellow stripes; flesh white, vinous, sub-acid; very hardy. October.

Winter

Baldwin. Well known bright red, market variety; tree very productive; very popular in the North.

Ben Davis. Large, handsome striped apple, fair quality; tree very hardy and productive.

Delicious. Large, brilliant dark red, blending to golden at the blossom end; quality unsurpassed—flavor sweet, slightly touched with acid; flesh fine-grained, crisp and juicy; a great keeper lasting until April. The tree is symmetrical and vigorous in growth and perfectly hardy; succeeds everywhere.

***Greening.** Very popular everywhere; tree vigorous and spreading but often crooked when young; constant bearer; one of the best for cooking. Keeps well until March.

Grimes' Golden. Medium to large size, round, rich golden yellow, sprinkled with light gray dots; flesh crisp, tender, rich and juicy, sprightly. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive. January to April.

***Hubbardson Nonesuch.** Tender and juicy, a great bearer; one of the best. November to January.

***King of Tompkins County.** Large red apple of finest quality for cooking; tree very hardy, vigorous and good bearer. November to January.

***McIntosh.** A hardy Canadian sort. Medium, nearly covered with dark red. Flesh white, fine very tender, juicy and refreshing with peculiar quince-like flavor. A good annual bearer. November to February.

Newtown Pippin. One of the best American Apples, but its success is confined to certain districts and soils. November to June.

***Northern Spy.** Large; yellow, striped red; flesh rich, aromatic; keeps until June; tree rapid in growth and a good bearer.

Rambo. Greatly esteemed old variety; streaked red and yellow; flesh tender and mildly flavored; tree vigorous and a good bearer.

Rome Beauty. Yellow and bright red, large and handsome; medium quality, moderate grower, good bearer. December to March.

Roxbury Russet. Medium size, green and russet color; tree large and a great bearer; keeps until June.

Spitzenburg (Esopus). Large deep red; flesh yellow, crisp and good; does especially well in New York State. November to April.

We offer a grand lot of dwarf apples, transplanted, Spring of 1912. Some of these are, this year, bearing fruit in the nursery.

Stark. Large, roundish; greenish-yellow, much shaded with light and dark red; sprinkled with brownish dots; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild sub-acid; a long keeper and valuable market fruit. January to May.

Stayman Winesap. Dark, rich red, indistinctly striped, but stripe is more pronounced in specimens less highly colored. Flesh firm, fine grained, crisp, juicy, and very tender; rich sub-acid, quality best.

Sutton Beauty. Large, roundish; skin waxen yellow, striped with crimson; flesh tender, sub-acid, good. Tree a free grower and productive. December and January.

Talman's Sweet. Medium, pale whitish-yellow slightly tinged with red; flesh white, firm, fine grained, and very sweet; hardy tree and productive. November to April.

Twenty Ounce. Very large striped Apple, excellent for cooking and baking; tree a good grower and bearer. October to September.

Winter Banana. Large, very handsome, clear pale yellow with tint of red in the sun, good for dessert. Tree bears young.

Wolfe River. An iron-clad, originating near Wolfe River, Wis., fruit large, greenish-yellow, shaded with crimson; flesh white, tender and juicy, with a peculiar pleasant and acid flavor. January to February.

York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter). Medium white, shaded with crimson in the sun, juicy, crisp, mild, sub-acid; tree moderately vigorous and productive. November to February.

Dwarf Apples

Baldwin

Keswick Codlin.

Blenheim Pippin.

King of Tompkins Co.

Cox's Orange Pippin.

McIntosh.

Duchess of Oldenburg.

Northern Spy.

Fameuse.

Red Astrachan.

Gravenstein.

Ribston Pippin.

Greening.

Wealthy.

Blenheim Pippin. Fruit large to very large, yellow, more or less washed and striped with red; attractive in appearance and of excellent quality. It is at its best from October to December but often may be kept until mid-winter. Desirable for both home and market uses.

Cox's Orange Pippin. One of the best in quality of the English dessert apples. Season late September to January. Fruit is of medium size or above medium, red and yellow. The tree is a moderate grower and productive.

Keswick Codlin. This variety is particularly esteemed on account of its excellence for culinary purposes. Fruit is of good medium size to rather large, greenish yellow; flesh brisk sub-acid. The tree is a good grower, hardy, long-lived, comes into bearing quite late and yields good to very good crops almost annually. It comes into season late in August and ripens continuously during a period of several weeks.

Ribston Pippin. Originated in England 200 years ago. In that country it has long been considered the standard of excellence among dessert apples. Season late September to December or later. It is much esteemed for its rich flavor and fine quality and it is admirable either for dessert or culinary uses.

Stirling Castle. Large size, good cropper, good culinary variety. October to November.

Crab Apples

Hyslop. Beautiful in flower; large crimson. October.

Montreal Beauty. Large, bright yellow, shaded with red; flesh yellowish, firm, acid. September.

Red Siberian. Red. September and October.

Yellow Siberian. Large, pale yellow, with tint of red. September.

Transcendent. Red and yellow; productive. September.

Prices of Fruits

No charge for boxing or packing. Five or more of one variety at 10 rate, 25 at 100 rate, 250 at 1,000 rate.

	Each.	10
Apples. First-class, 5 to 7 ft....	\$0.25	\$2.00
First-class, 7 to 9 ft....	50c to .75	
Dwarf, 2 to 3 ft.....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4 to 6 ft. ....	.75c to 1.00	
Apricots. First-class, 3 to 4 ft....	.50	4.00
Transplanted, 4 to 6 ft....	.75	
Cherries—		
First-class, 5-6 ft.,	.50	4.00
XXX. 6-8 ft., transplanted 1913	1.00	
Peaches—		
First-class, 4-6 ft., \$15 per 100	.25	2.00
Pears—		
Standard, 5 to 7 ft., 2 year....	.40	3.50
Beurre Bosc and Winter Nelis top grafted .....	.75	
XXX. 4-yr., trans. 1912 or 1913	\$1.00 to \$1.50	
Dwarf, 2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	50c to 1.00	
We have a few pears of Kieffer, Standard, transplanted two years since, beautiful trees, very stocky and with heavy tops. Bearing size.		
7 to 8 ft.	\$1.25	
8 to 9 ft.	1.50	
Plums. First-class, 5 to 7 ft....	.40	3.50
XXX. 7-9 ft., trans. 1913..	1.00- 1.50	
Quinces. First-class, 4 to 6 ft....	.50	4.00
Transplanted .....	.75	
Grapes. First-class, 2-yr.....	.20	1.50
First-class, 3-yr. ....	.30	2.50
First-class, 4-yr., trans.....	.50	4.00
Campbell's Early and Winchell—		
3-yr. ....	.35	3.00
4-yr., transplanted.....	.50	4.00
Currants— Two year.	10	100
First-class	\$1.00	\$6.00
Perfection	2.00	15.00
Gooseberries—		
Two year	2.50	20.00
Three year	3.50	
Rhubarb, \$1.00 per doz.; XXX, \$2 per doz.		
100	1,000	
Blackberries, 10 for 50c.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
Blackberry. Erskine Park.....	5.00	
5 to 25 at 6c; 25 or more at 5c.		
Asparagus	\$1.00	
Raspberries	2.50	20.00
Strawberries	1.25	10.00
Pot plants July and August..	3.50	30.00

Cherries

The Cherry succeeds well on dry soils and is susceptible of being trained in a great variety of forms.

Sweet

Black Tartarian. Very large, black, of the finest quality; tree good grower and immense bearer. Last of June.

Governor Wood. Large white Cherry, shaded with red; hangs well on the tree; middle of June.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Large, pale yellow, red cheek; good bearer; last of June.

Windsor. A seedling originated at Windsor, Canada. Flesh firm and of fine quality; dark red; early July.



Sour

Early Richmond. Very valuable for cooking; tree vigorous, healthy and very productive. June.

May Duke. Well-known, excellent variety; juicy; sub-acid. Middle of June.

Montmorency. Large, red; 10 days later than Early Richmond; very prolific and hardy.

Reine Hortense. Bright red, of great excellence; nearly sweet.

Select Pears

We offer a well tested list of Pears, having discarded many of inferior quality. In addition to the two-year-old trees usually sold, we offer in most of these trees, four years old, that were ordinary two-year trees, transplanted in 1912.

With well developed roots, these extra size trees will soon come into bearing. In fact, some of them have borne fruit in the nursery the past year.

Dwarf varieties are those budded on quince stock, all particularly desirable for gardens. Many fruit growers find them profitable for market. Like the dwarf apples, they are easy to prune and spray and the fruit is easily gathered. Orchardists would, no doubt, find a combination of dwarfs and standards profitable.

It is of great importance that the fruit be properly thinned when trees are heavily laden, but it is most important that the fruit be gathered at the proper time.

In planting dwarf pears, see that the bud or graft, is two inches above the surface. If planted too deeply they might take root above the bud and thus turn back into the standard tree. About half of the previous summer's growth should be cut off each spring.

*Indicates both dwarf and standard.

Summer

Bartlett. One of the best known Pears, with a rich, musky flavor; abundant bearer even when young; middle of September.

Clapp's Favorite. Resembles Bartlett, ripening a few days earlier. Flesh fine grained, rich and buttery. Very hardy and vigorous, either on pear or quince. Fruit should be picked at least ten days before it would ripen on the tree.

Tyson. Good size, juicy and sweet; tree vigorous and rapid grower, abundant bearer. August.

Autumn

Bartlett-Seckel. A cross between Bartlett and Seckel combining the best qualities of each. Tree vigorous and hardy. September and October.

Bose (Beurre Bose). Large, russety Pear, with long neck; highly flavored and delicious; September to October.

Duchess d'Angouleme. One of the largest, good Pears which attains its perfection as a dwarf.

Howell. Large, yellow, sweet and delicious; very hardy and productive. September and October.

Kieffer. Large, golden yellow, often tinted with red; very vigorous and productive, even when young. October and November.

Seckel. Small, but of the highest flavor; tree strong grower and good bearer.

Worden Seckel. Seedling of Seckel, with larger fruit and better keeper. October to December.

Sheldon. Large round, russet and red; very juicy, melting and vinous. October.

Winter

Anjou. Large, handsome, buttery, with a slight vinous flavor; tree vigorous and an excellent bearer; keeps until Christmas.

Lawrence. Golden yellow, medium size, and abundant bearer. November to January.

Winter Nelis. Medium size, dull russet; rich fine flavor, good bearer. November to January.

P. Barry. Orange-yellow, dotted with russet; flesh juicy, even-grained and rich.

Apricot

Where the Apricot is hardy, it is of great value, coming as it does between Cherries and Peaches.

Alberge de Montgamet. Size medium; early, hardy.

Moorpark. One of the largest and finest; flesh orange and very delicious.

Harris. Large, golden yellow fruits. Early July.

Plums

Selected, First-Class

Coe's Golden Drop. Light yellow, firm and sweet. Last of September.

German Prune. Medium size, purple and rich, very productive. September.

Grand Duke. Large, violet-red. September and October.

Imperial Gage. Yellowish green; flesh rich and sweet; very productive. Middle of August.

Shropshire Damson. Medium, dark purple; excellent for preserving. An abundant bearer.

Yellow Egg. Very large, yellow Plum; rather coarse, but good for cooking; good bearer. Last of August.

Japanese Varieties

Abundance. Large amber; flesh yellow and sweet; very productive. July.

Burbank. Large, cherry red, good bearer; market variety. Early September.

October Purple. Considered by Mr. Burbank as one of his best hybrids; large purple, with yellow flesh; very late.

Wickson. Large, glowing carmine; flesh white, firm and delicious; upright, stately grower. September.

Peaches Selected Trees, First Class

No class of fruit brings such quick and valuable returns as do the Peaches, if they are properly cared for, and no class suffers more from neglect than this. The ground should be kept cultivated and occasionally given a dressing of wood ashes. Pruning must be annual and rigid cutting back the previous year's growth in March from one-third to one-half. This is a quick method of thinning the fruit; for if the trees have made a good growth, as they should, under proper culture, they will set two or three times more fruit than they can bring to maturity. As a result, the fruit is premature and the tree is likely to die of over-production of seed. When planted, the tree should be cut back severely, leaving only one or two eyes to each branch.

***Belle of Georgia.** Very large, skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Rapid grower, very prolific, fine shipper. Ripens with Crawford's Early.

***Carman.** Large, oblong, pale yellow, with deep blush; skin very tough, tender, juicy and fine flavor; very hardy and heavy cropper. August.

***Chair's Choice.** Deep yellow, red cheek, firm; a few days earlier than Smock. September.

***Champion.** Early, large, white with red cheek; rich and juicy. Early August.

***Crawford's Early.** Large, yellow Peach of excellent quality; tree vigorous and productive. Last of August.

***Crawford's Late.** Superb yellow Peach, of large size and excellent quality; great bearer. Middle of September.

***Crosby.** Medium size, orange-yellow and a good quality; ripens between Crawford Early and Late.

***Elberta.** Very large and handsome; flesh yellow, juicy and of excellent quality; one of the best. Ripens between Crawford Early and Late.

***Foster.** Large, yellow; resembling Crawford Early, but of better quality, ripening a little earlier.

***Greensboro.** A large, beautifully colored early peach, ripening with Amsden. Flesh white, juicy and excellent. One of best early peaches.

***Hill's Chili** (Longhurst). Medium, deep yellow, shaded with dark red; juicy melting, vinous; hardy, vigorous and productive. A good market sort. First of September.

***Mountain Rose.** Large, red Peach, with white flesh; juicy and good. Excellent for early market.

Niagara. Originated in Western New York where it has been well tested. Surpasses both Elberta and Crawford in size, color, quality and vigor. Early September.

***Oldmixon Free.** Large, white and red; flesh juicy and rich. A valuable hardy and productive variety, succeeding Crawford's Early.

***Steven's Rareripe.** White Peach of excellent quality; good bearer. Middle of September.

***Stump the World.** Red and white, good size; quality fair, but very productive. Middle of September.

Willett. Bright yellow, mostly covered with red; flesh, juicy and rich. September.

Quinces

***Orange.** Large, round, golden yellow; very productive. Ripe in October.

***Rea's Mammoth.** Large, fine variety of the Orange Quince; vigorous and productive.

Champion. Large, oval, bears very young.

Hardy Grapes

Black Varieties.

Campbell's Early. Clusters large and compact; flesh firm and tender; seeds few; quality rich, slightly vinous; ripens very early and keeps a long time.

Concord. A well-known and favorite variety; very hardy and productive; succeeds well everywhere. \$7 per 100.

Moore's Early. Bunch medium; berry large, pulpy and of medium quality; vine hardy and moderately prolific. Desirable for an early crop. \$8 per 100.

Worden. Seedling of the Concord, but ten days earlier. Superior to it in flavor, but does not bear shipping so well. \$8 per 100.

Red Varieties.

Agawam (Rogers No. 15). Bunches very large under good culture; berries large, sweet and tender. Vine a good grower and very productive. Ripens early.

Brighton. Dark red, of the best quality. Equal to the Delaware, but much larger both in bunch and berry; early, vigorous and productive. \$8 per 100.

Delaware. Bunch small and compact; berries small, sweet and vinous; vine slender, but perfectly hardy to the Great Lakes. \$8 per 100.

Gaertner (Rogers' No. 14). Bunches large; berries very large, light red, tender, sweet, pleasant; very showy; vine vigorous and productive.

Lindley (Rogers' No. 9). Color a rich shade of red; flesh tender, with rich, aromatic flavor; ripens soon after the Delaware; vigorous and productive.

Salem (Rogers' No. 53). Bunch large and compact; flesh tender and juicy; ripens with Concord. One of the most popular and productive.

White Varieties.

Moore's Diamond. Bunch large; berry medium, yellowish tinge when ripe; very juicy and of good quality; vigorous and fruitful.

Niagara. Bunch large and compact; color pale green, changing to yellow when fully ripe. The flesh is tender, sweet and nearly equal to the Concord; ripens with that variety. The most popular white. \$6 per 100.

Winchell (Green Mountain). The earliest white grape; berry and cluster good size; excellent flavor; vigorous and productive.

Blackberries

Plant in rows 6 feet apart, 3 feet apart in the row. In midsummer, when the canes attain a height of 4 feet, pinch off the tips, which will cause them to send out side shoots and become more stocky. To keep the bed in good condition, the old, weak and decayed wood should be cut out every season, leaving four or five of the strongest in each hill.

Agawam. Medium size; jet-black, sweet, melting to the core; fine early variety.

Rathbun. Berries extra large, jet-black and of good quality. It propagates itself like the Blackcap Raspberry from the tips of the branches.

Snyder. Fruit medium size, sweet and melting to the core; exceedingly hardy and productive.

Wilson's Junior. An early variety of good quality.

Blackberry, Erskine Park Seedless.

It originated on the Westinghouse estate in the Berkshires, at an elevation of 1,000 feet above sea level. The superintendent of the estate, Mr. Norman, writes as follows: "This Blackberry, sported from Kittatinny, was first brought to my notice by reason of its hardness. We always tie the canes up to their fruit-stalks in the fall, never protect them at all, and, as you know, they fruit right out to the tips of 6-foot canes. I do not grow any other variety, for its long fruiting season enables me to trust to that variety alone. The fruit is the largest berry I know, fine flavor no core, no seeds."

Root Growth Remarkable.

Dowagiac, Mich.

The trees and shrubs arrived in good condition. Your stock is certainly all you claim. The root growth is remarkable.

Raspberries

Culture same as that of Blackberries. Blackcap varieties should be shortened to within 6 or 8 inches of the main stock in pruning.

Red Varieties.

Columbian. Fruit very large and purple; robust, hardy and very productive.

Cuthbert. Medium to large; deep, rich crimson; firm and of good quality. One of the best medium to late varieties.

Marlboro. Very early and hardy; fruit crimson and of good quality.

St. Regis Everbearing. Brilliant crimson, good quality; said to produce fruit for four months. \$1 per 10.

Black Varieties.

Gregg. Large and of excellent quality; season medium; a vigorous grower and very productive.

Kansas. Very large and firm, and of excellent quality; hardy and very prolific; one of the best varieties.

Currants

Two-Year-Old Plants, First-Class.

Plant either in spring or fall, in rows 6 feet apart, 3 feet apart in the row. The fruit is greatly improved by cutting out the weak growth and cutting back the previous year's growth one-third to one-half. To destroy the Currant worm, dust white hellebore one part, flour two parts, on the bushes when wet with dew after the leaves are fully expanded in spring. One application is a sufficient preventive of insect attack.

Black Naples. The best black variety, large and excellent.

Cherry. Fruit of very large size and very tart; plant vigorous, but not as productive as some of the other varieties.

Fay's Prolific. Probably the best red Currant; it has been planted very extensively and given general satisfaction. Less acid than the Cherry and of excellent flavor and very productive.

Perfection. (New.) Berry larger than Fay's, clusters averaging longer; red, rich, mild sub-acid. This fruit was the first to receive the \$50 Gold Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society, one of the most conservative societies in the country.

White Grape. The best white variety; very large and of mild flavor; excellent table variety.

Gooseberries

Two and Three-year-old plants, first-class.

Require the same culture as Currants, and are very useful not only when freshly picked, but are excellent for preserving. They should be allowed to become thoroughly ripened before picking.

Columbus. This is one of the most valuable introductions of recent years in small fruits, and it fully sustains the high opinion first formed of it. The fruit is of largest size, handsome, of a greenish-yellow color, and the quality is excellent. The plant is vigorous and productive and does not mildew. It merits a place in every garden.

Downing. Medium size, light green, of good quality. A strong grower and productive.

Industry. An English variety, large, dark red, rich, sweet and of good flavor, strong grower and very productive.

Red Jacket. (Josselyn). Large, red American gooseberry.

Strawberries

Plant in beds 4 feet wide with an alley of 2 feet between them. Plant three rows in each bed, 15 inches apart in the row. For field culture, the rows should be 3 feet apart. Plant in early spring on good, fertile, sandy loam for best results. Pot plants set in July or

August will produce a crop the following season. A light cover of stable litter in winter after the ground is frozen is very beneficial, but great care must be used not to put on too much or too early and to remove the covering in spring as the plants start to grow. New beds should be planted every other year, as two crops from a planting is all that is profitable. The varieties marked "P" have pistillate or imperfect flowers, and must be planted near other varieties in order that the flowers may be fertilized.

Brandywine. Large, conical form and of good quality. Very prolific; valuable old variety.

Bubaeh. (P.) Fruit large; roundish, scarlet and moderately firm; fair quality; plant a strong grower and very productive; succeeds on both light and heavy soil; early to medium.

Gladstone. Fruit large and of fine quality; plant healthy, vigorous and very productive; medium to late; one of the best.

Marshall. Very large, dark crimson; firm and of excellent quality; plant vigorous and productive; medium to late. One of the best varieties for home use or market.

Michel's Early. Berry medium to large, bright crimson, firm, and of fair quality; plant a strong grower; exceedingly early and productive.

McKinley. Very large, conical, sometimes flattened; color crimson. On account of its vigor and great productiveness we recommend it for home use or market; medium to late.

Nick Ohmer. Cone-shaped berries of large size; crimson; flavor rich and a good shipper; medium to late.

President. (P.) Very attractive, large, red berries; dimpled at ends; very rich and meaty; late and productive.

Asparagus

Prepare the ground by trenching to the depth of 2 feet, mixing each layer of soil, as turned over, with 2 or 3 inches well rotted manure. For private use, or for marketing, on a small scale, beds should be formed 5 feet wide, with three rows planted in each—one in the middle and one on each side a foot from the edge, the distance of the plants in the rows, 9 inches; the alleys between the beds should be 2 feet wide. In planting, a line is set and a cut made, a little slanting, to the depth of 6 or 8 inches, according to the size of the plants. The plants are then laid against the side of the trench at the distance already named—9 inches—care being taken to properly spread the roots. The crown or top of the plant should be covered about 2 inches. In a week or two after planting, the beds should be touched over lightly with a sharp steel rake, which will destroy the germinating weeds.

Barr's Mammoth. Large green variety, excellent for a market sort.

Columbian Mammoth. A vigorous white variety of excellent quality.

Conover's Colossal. Large shoots; of vigorous growth.

Palmetto. Larger than the Conover's and a heavier yielder.

Rhubarb

Plant 3 feet apart each way. Fertilize well late in the fall, spading in the fertilizer in the spring.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Large, early, tender.

ADMIRABLY PACKED.

"I reached my office from the Adirondacks on Saturday. The plants and shrubs came in fine shape, being most admirably packed."

Estimates cheerfully furnished on gardens or other landscape work. Special prices on large lists of stock.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Save 20% on Holland Bulbs by Ordering before July 1st.

To facilitate the handling of our Bulb orders, we announce that hereafter we will **import Bulbs to order**, and that orders must be in our hands by July 1. These will be shipped to our customers at proper time for planting.

Our object in adopting this new course is to relieve ourselves of the details of recounting and rehandling at a time when the attention of our entire force is needed for the Nursery and Landscape Department of our business.

The high quality of the bulbs will remain unchanged—the stock will be obtained from the same reliable growers who have supplied us for the past nineteen years.

References will be expected from new customers. Catalogue ready June 1.

Visit our magnificent display of Peonies at Rosedale. This famous collection of superb varieties will be at the height of its blooming period during the week commencing June 14.

An Invitation **IRIS, ROSE and PEONY EXHIBIT.** While visitors are always welcome to our Nurseries, yet a special invitation is extended to the public to visit us in June. If those interested will write us, we shall be pleased to name the best dates as soon as the season shows itself to be normal or otherwise.

The Nursery is located on the State road, half way between the Westchester County Alms-house at East View, on the Putnam Branch, and Hawthorne, on the Harlem branch of the N. Y. C. R. R., $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from each station. Carriages meet all trains at Hawthorne, fare 25 cts. About one hour from the Grand Central Station in New York. See map, page 2.

Hardy Perennials

Ordinary 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen, except as noted. Extra heavy, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen. From the beginning the Rosedale Nurseries have made a leading specialty of Perennials. While we do not carry a large number of varieties, yet we grow a very select list of the best and hardiest. For example: We have not had the ambition to carry a large number of varieties of peonies, having eliminated many of the common sorts. While we do not call ourselves peony cranks or peony specialists we aim to carry a hundred of the finest kinds attainable. Why more? This would give us a dozen of the best white varieties, a dozen of the best flesh, a dozen of the best salmon, and so on through the different shades to the deepest crimson.

Design for proper arrangement of plants to give pleasing effects furnished at moderate cost. We have given attention to the matter of old-fashioned flowers a number of years, believing them far superior to the ordinary bedding plants. We have furnished many of the finest estates with plans and plants.

Anemones. Double and Single.

Japonica.

Japonica alba.

Queen Charlotte.

Whirlwind.

Achillea Ptarmica fl. pl., The Pearl.

Aconitum. Monk's Hood.

Napellus.

Aquilegia.

California Hybrids.

Canadensis.

chrysanth.

caerulea.

Erskine Park Hybrid.

Skinneri.

Arabis alpina. Rock Cress.

Asclepias tuberosa. Butterfly Weed.

Astilbe. Goat's Beard.

astilboidea floribunda.

Japonica.

compacta multiflora.

Gladstone.

palmata elegans.

Peach Blossom.

Queen Alexandria.

Queen Wilhelmina.

Asters.

Grandiflorus.

Lady Trevelyn.

Laevis.

Novae-Angliae.

Novae-Angliae roseus.

T. S. Ware.

Boltonia. False Chamomile.

asteroides.

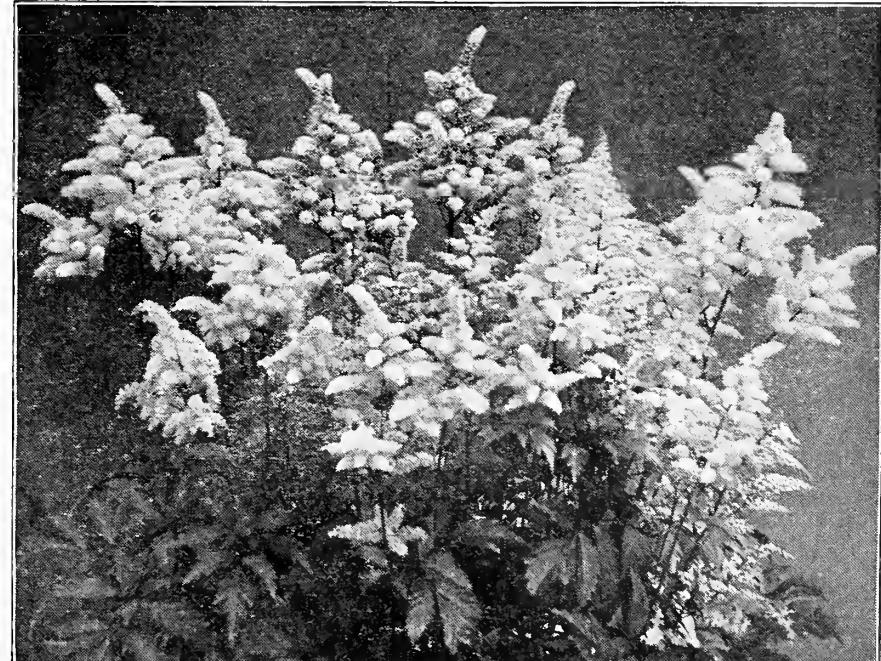
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Peonies, Our Great Fall Specialty

We have omitted from this booklet our superb list of Peonies, because we do not care to ship them in the spring. The peony starts to grow so early that it receives a great setback from spring planting.

We have spared neither pains nor expense to procure from the originators many of the most beautiful peonies in cultivation. Giving most careful attention to our fields at peony time for several seasons, we feel positive of the correctness of our varieties, of which our summer catalogue will give a complete list with prices.

Hardy Perennials



Astilbe.

From Nebraska.

I want to thank you for the kind of Japanese Iris you sent me. They are the finest I ever saw and arrived in good condition. Plants of the kind you send are the kind that make your customers want to order from you more than once.

Campamula. (Bellflower.)
gigantea Moerheimi.
rotundifolia. (Blue Bells of Scotland.)
Medium. (Canterbury Bells.)
Medium roseum.
Chelone. (Shell-flower.)
Lyonii.
Chrysanthemum. (Moonpenny Daisy.)
maximum, Triumph.
Shasta Daisy.
Hardy Pompons.
Clematis, Shrubby.
Davidiana.
reeta.
Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora.
Convallaria. Lily-of-the-Valley.
Delphinium. (Hardy Larkspur.)
Belladonna.
Chinense.
elatum.
Erskine Park Hybrids.
formosum.
formosum coelestium.
King of Delphiniums.
Dianthus barbatus. (Sweet William.)
deltoides. (Maiden pink.)
arenarius. (Sand Pink.)
plumarius semperflorens.
her majesty.
white reserve.
Napoleon III.
Dicentra. (Bleeding Heart.)
Dietamus. Gas Plant.
fraxinella.
fraxinella alba.
Digitalis. (Foxglove.)
ambigua, or grandiflora.
gloxiniæflora.
lanata.
Doronicum excelsum. (Leopard's Bane.)
Erianthus. See Grasses.
Eryngium. (Sea Holly.)
amethystinum.
Eulalia. See Grasses.
Forget-Me-Not. See Myosotis.
Foxglove. See Digitalis.
Funkia. (Plantain Lily.)
caerulea.
subcordata grandiflora.
undulata media pieta.
Thos. Hogg.
Gaillardia grandiflora. (Blanket-Flower.)
Grasses, Hardy Ornamental.
Erianthus Ravennae.
Eulalia graeillima univittata.
Eulalia Japonica variegata.
Eulalia Japonica Zebra. (Zebra Grass.)
Gypsophila. (Baby's Breath.)
paniculata.
repens.
flore pleno. (Double Flowering.)
Helenium autumnale superbum.
superbum rubrum.
Helianthus. (Hardy Sunflower.)
soleil d'Or.
multiflorus fl. pl. (Double, Hardy Sunflower.)
multiflorus maximus.
oryalis.
wooley dod.
Helianthus Pitcheriana. (Orange Sunflower.)
Hemeroallis aurantiaca major. (Yellow Day
Lily.)
flava.
Florham.
Kwanso fl. pl.
Thunbergii.
Hibiscus. (Rose Mallow.)
albus. (Crimson Eye.)
Moscheutos.
roseus.
Hollyhock (Althea Rosea).
Double.
Allegheny Fringed.
Old-fashioned Single.
Newport Pink.
Hypericum Moseranum. St. John's Wort.
Houstonia serpyllifolia.
Lavendula vera.
Liatris.
pycnostachya. (Kansas Gay-feather.)

spicata.
Blanehe Noba.
Lobelia cardinalis. (Cardinal-flower.)
Lychnis alpina. (Champion; Lamp-flower.)
Chaleedonica.
visearia splendens fl. pl. (German Catchfly.)
Monarda. (Bee Balm.)
didyma. (Oswego Tea.)
Myosotis.
alpestris.
palustris.
Papaver alpinum. Alpine Poppy.
nudieaule. **Iceland Poppy.**
orientale. Oriental Poppy.
Pentstemon. Bear-Tongue.
Barbatus Torreyi.

Phlox

Following the Iris and Peonies in time of bloom, but in no way behind them in popularity, are the Hardy Perennial Phloxes. We have finally succeeded in getting up a good stock of some of the varieties which are always short at planting time. We have weeded out all the magentas and purples and believe that our list is as select as that offered by any firm. As the first blooms are fading cut off flower spike and second blooming season will nearly equal the first.

Blooming size, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Large clumps, XX 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

Six at dozen rate, 50 at 100 rate, provided not less than three of a kind are ordered.

Amazon. Large flowers, pure white.
Belvidere. Salmon-pink. A choice sort.
Bridesmaid. White, with large crimson center.
Beranger. White, suffused with pink; rosy lilac eye.
Caran d'Ache. Bright carmine-rose; distinct.
Coquelicot. Fine, rich scarlet with deep carmine eye.
Cross of Honor. Each petal lilac-color, with a white margin; beautiful.
Eiffel Tower. Large flower; chaste, pure salmon with purple eye.
Henry Murger. White, with carmine eye. The best of its color.
La Vague. Large; rosy pink, with red eye.
Lothair. Large; rosy salmon, with crimson eye.
Matador. Large flower; bright orange-red. Distinct and fine.
Professor Schlieman. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye.
Pantheon. Deep salmon-rose; very fine.
Peachblow. Delicate pink, with white markings.
Pearl. Pure white.
Purity. Snow-white.
Queen. Pure white.
Pecheur d'Islande. Soft salmon-scarlet, white center.
R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-red; crimson eye.
Sunshine. Deep salmon-pink; dark eye.
Wm. Goethe. Tyrian-rose; suffused with carmine-lake.
Miss Lingard. We offer a fine stock of this new, everblooming variety. This Phlox blooms in May, fully six weeks earlier than the other sorts, and continues in bloom three months; a grand white variety, which should be in every collection; is not so tall a grower as Queen.
Phlox subulata. (Moss Pink.) Rose-pink.
Physostegia. (False Dragon-Head.)
Virginica.
Platycodon. (The Balloon Flower.)
grandiflorum.
grandiflorum album.
Mariesa.
Primula veris superba.
Pyrethrum roseum.
Rudbeckia. (Cone-Flower.)
Sedum. (Stonecrop.)
Stokesia, cyanea.
Tritoma Pfitzeri. (Torch Lily.)
Veronica. (Speedwell.)
longifolia subsessilis.
spicata.
Vinea caerulea minor. (Myrtle, or Periwinkle.)
Viola cornuta. (Tufted Pansy.)
Yucca filamentosa. (Adam's Needle.)

Japanese Iris - Kaempferi

Flower 9 to 12 inches in diameter; will grow in almost any soil that does not become too dry in summer. Prefer a warm sunny location. Prices: 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. A superb mixture made from these varieties, \$7 per 100. Our river bottom land produces extra fine plants at low cost of production, hence these low prices.

This set of varieties was selected from a large number of the best Japanese introductions and is, without doubt, as fine as any collection offered.

Spring is the best time to plant Japanese Iris. They are very easy of culture and are unsurpassed in wealth of bloom by few, if any, perennials.

No.

1. **Iso-no-nami**—Silvery white veined violet.
15. **Gekka-no-nami**—Dense, pure white, yellowish blotches, petaloid stigmas; six petals.
65. **Ho-ojo**—Ruddy crimson, primrose blotches, with white halo; petaloid stigmas white tipped with purple; six petals.
20. **Kuma-Funjin**—Purple, overlaid with navy-blue, two standards; petaloid stigmas purple and blue; large orange blotches; six petals.
94. **Komochi-Guma**—Violet, double; several blooming close together at one time; six petals.
53. **Bandai-no-nami**—Clear white, with large radiating yellow blotches; creamy standards; six petals.
56. **Kakujakuro**—Blue with purple heavily feathered white; yellow blotches; standards blue, edged white; petaloid stigmas white; tipped blue; large flowers.
59. **Osho-kun**—Intense tyrian blue; yellow blotches radiating into white; petaloid stigmas dark violet; six petals.
61. **Blue Jay**—Sky blue, veined white.
62. **Misutmoshito**—Three petals; white mottled with violet purple.
71. **Pyramid**—Light violet blue, slightly veined white.
72. **Uji-no-hotaru**—Bright violet-purple, shaded blue.
91. **Kanran**—White, densely veined with rich violet.
4. **Yomo-no-umi**—The finest double white.
5. **Koki-no-iro**—Light violet with white veins.
23. **Yedo-jiman**—Rich royal purple.
26. **Uchiu**—Bright crimson-purple with few white veins.
35. **Shi-shi-odori**—Rich royal purple, changing to deep purple.
40. **Kanarinishiki**—Greyish white marbled with violet-purple.
47. **Renjo-no-toma**—Light lilac suffused with light violet.
69. **Waku-hotei**—White, veined with violet blue.
11. **Hano-no-nishiki**—Violet purple veined with white.
14. **Shiski-ikari**—White ground, veined with dark purple.
16. **Kumoma-no-sora**—Silvery white, suffused throughout with soft, light blue; the largest three-petaled variety in cultivation.
55. **Shuchiukwa**—Crimson purple with white veins and center.
77. **Yayaura**—White, occasionally marked with light violet.

German Iris

Large stock, low prices.

Strong divisions named, 10 cts. each; per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$8.00.
Strong divisions mixed, 10 cts. each; per dozen, 60 cts.; per 100, \$4.00.
Heavy clumps, named, per dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.
Heavy clumps, mixed, per dozen, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

Atropurpurea. Purple; one of the best.
Augustina. Deep yellow, marked with maroon, giving a coppery hue.
Bessie. Yellow and brown.
Bougere. Lilac and velvety purple; distinct.
Celeste. Delicate light lavender-blue.
Colestine. Delicate lavender-self.
Common Purple. Purple; one of the best.
Eugene Sue. Creamy white, with purple spots and stripes.
Florentina. White, tinged with blue and yellow.
H. Cramer. Delicate pale blue.

Hector. Light bronze, stained with purple; fine.
Ignititia. White, suffused with purple.

Innocence. Lavender, fringed with white.
Jacquesiano. Deep maroon velvet, tinged with bronze and crimson; a rare and remarkable color. 20c.

La Tendre. Lavender.

L'Avenir. Lavender; a beautiful shade.

Lemon. White, spotted with purple and deep purple stripes; fine.

Liabaud. Yellow and maroon; fine.

Madame Chereau. White ground, fringed with blue.

Sampson. Rich golden yellow; crimson-maroon, veined with white.

Sappho. Clear blue and indigo, beautifully shaded

Silver King. Flowers silvery white; distinct and fine.

Pallida Section

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Albert Victor. Beautiful lavender and blue.

Garibaldi. Fine, rosy-pink.

Her Majesty. Lovely rose-pink, falls crimson.

Pallida Dalmatica. Very large, fine lavender for cutting.

Queen of May. Lilac, almost pink; very beautiful.

New Hardy Alpine Iris

These are perfectly hardy and useful for border or for forcing. They bloom before German Iris.

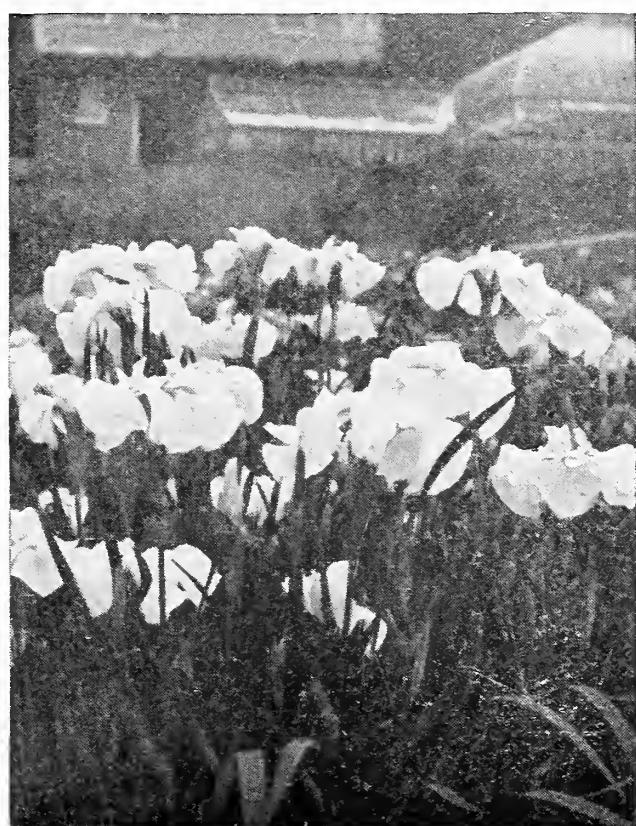
20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Various Irises

\$1.00 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.

Pseudacorus. (Common Water Flag.) Whoever has in his garden a pond, ditch or even a thoroughly damp spot ought to plant this Flag; 2 to 3 feet. Yellow.

Sibirica. (Siberian Flag.) 2 to 3 feet high, with narrow, grassy leaves; showy blue flowers, beautifully veined with white and violet.



Japanese Iris.



Public Rose Garden, Hartford, Conn.

Irish Roses

Several years' thorough trial of these Roses has convinced us of their superiority. The fact that we supply many of the best rosarians in the country, who express themselves highly pleased, is ample proof of the quality of Irish Stock.

Their success has been phenomenal. In open competition they won the King's cup at Windsor, the Metropolitan Challenge Trophy (**The blue ribbon of the Rose World**), the silver cup of Holland Park, London, and, for the fourth year in succession, the Waud Challenge Cup at Saltaire. Thereby it becomes the absolute property of Dickson and Sons. In addition to the above prizes they were awarded upwards of fifty first prizes including cups, gold and silver medals. It should be borne in mind that the plants which our customers will receive when ordering from us are the plants which produce the winning blooms.

The Dicksons grow this fancy stock to our order, and we offer only such varieties as have proven a success in this country. There are other varieties which promised much, and many more which are successful in mild climates, but the number of first-class, hardy sorts is limited to comparatively few. Some of these do well in one section and some in another. Of the nearly 200 varieties we offer, all are heavy two-year-old dormant plants and a few Rugosas and Climbers are two, three and four years old.

Planted early the roots become well established in the cool weather of April and May so that they are able to produce a fine lot of blooms in June, and the Everblooming Teas and Hybrid Teas continue to bloom through summer and fall until heavy frosts. Place your order now; we will not ship until conditions are suitable for planting in your section.

All our Roses are field grown, heavy two-year-old plants, no pot-plants; no Holland stock; no second size.

We take pleasure in offering a select list of Roses, heavy plants which will easily pay for themselves in bloom the first year. **Why not have the best, since a good plant requires no more space or care than a poor one, except to pick the extra bloom.**

Prices of Roses

(See order sheet enclosed.) These prices are not for home-grown or Holland Stock. **Irish Roses** are as much superior to ordinary stock as **superior soil and climate and 50 years' training in Rose-growing can produce.** To produce such stock, strong one-year plants are set in spring and grown two years in the field; quite different from plants started in the greenhouse in winter, planted out in spring and sold the following spring for two-year-old plants. The fact that we send these **Irish Roses** to many of the best rosarians is proof positive of the quality of the stock.

The prices of any of the varieties named except otherwise noted, 30c each.

Varieties offered at 30c, \$2.50 per 10, \$22 per 100. Varieties offered at 60c, \$5.00 per 10.

Varieties offered at 35c, \$3.00 per 10, \$25 per 100. Varieties offered at 75c, \$6.00 per 10.

Varieties offered at 40c, \$3.50 per 10, \$30 per 100.

5 to 25 at 10 rate. 25 or more at 100 rate, provided not less than three of a variety (not class) are ordered.

Varieties offered at 50c, \$4.00 per 10, \$35 per 100.

Budded vs. Own Root Plants

Growers are apt to argue for their own method of propagation. **An impartial opinion by an eminent rosarian** may be found in an excellent article by Dr. Robert Huey in the March, 1905, number of "Country Life in America". Speaking of budded plants, he says: "**They are much more vigorous, produce finer blooms, come into bearing sooner and last just as long, if not longer.**" He further states that "many fine varieties are utterly worthless unless budded."

Six Reasons for Placing Your Order with Us Early

(1) **The plants are very low-budded**, so that in planting the bud or graft is easily placed 2 or 3 inches below the surface of the ground (as it should be) without the necessity of too deep planting of the roots.

(2) **The plants are kept perfectly dormant** from the time they are dug until they reach our customers. On arrival, late in November, we place them in deep trenches and cover with earth until shipping time. By this method there is no drying out of the roots, as there is where stored in buildings.

(3) **Our method of packing insures arrival in perfect condition.**

(4) **We have made the prices low** (10 to 40 per cent. lower than some are pricing plants which cannot be better to say the least.) We can do this thing because we handle large numbers and, being in a climate where we can keep the plants dormant until planting time, we have not the great expense of potting and packing potted plants for shipment.

(5) To make sure of getting the desired varieties before the stock is exhausted, many of our old customers place their spring orders six to eight months in advance.

(6) Early orders take precedence in time of shipment, provided, of course, ground in your locality is ready for planting; plant just as soon as ground will work well.

Including some valuable New Roses, we offer the following varieties, **the very cream of constant bloomers.** They should not be confounded with the so-called monthly Teas, sent out as pot-plants by some firms. They are hardy with a little protection if planted in spring, in order that they may become established during the summer. Being large plants they will bloom freely from June to November, and are worth many times mailing sizes, sent out by some growers. As they have all been thoroughly tested for hardiness, freedom of bloom and vigorous growth, one tries no experiment in planting these beautiful Everblooming Roses. They are all **Hybrid Teas** with the exception of a few, which are designated; and, all things considered, are most valuable for bedding out and summer-flowering. They are a cross between the Hybrid Perpetuals and the delicate Teas. They have the hardiness of the former and the charming form and fragrance of the latter.

Alice Grahame. Ivory white, tinted salmon. In this variety we have an absolutely distinct and magnificent Rose of the highest excellence. It is a strong, vigorous grower of free and erect branching character, with massive, dark green foliage. Growth very smooth, with the appearance of being highly varnished. Every shoot is crowned with a bud, which develops into a flower of large size, enormous substance and perfect form. This variety frequently varies both in form and color. A marvelously free and continuous blooming Rose. 40c.

Antoine Rivoire. Rosy flesh, shaded and edged with carmine; base of petals yellow, large, full and imbricated; superb. Doctor Huey, the noted rosarian of Philadelphia, says of this Rose: "I quite agree with you about Antoine Rivoire. Have a dozen plants doing finely. I place it as the third best Hybrid Tea." 40c.

Bardou Job. Tea. Flowers large, saucer-shaped, rich crimson, shaded with black, semi-double and very beautiful; foliage large and leathery. Plant exceedingly vigorous and productive. 40c.

Belle Siebrecht. Bright rosy pink; large, double and beautifully formed; very sweet and exceedingly floriferous. One of the best. 40c.

Betty. Color ruddy gold (a coppery rose overspread with golden yellow). Its blooms are extremely large, fairly full and of a glorious form; petals often 4 inches long, and is never out of bloom from June until cut off by frost. Its growth is extremely vigorous, erect and of a very free-branching habit. 50c.

Captain Christy. Delicate flesh-color, deeper in the center; large. Effective; one of the best. 40c.

Caroline Testout. A beautiful rosy salmon; exquisite form, very sweet; vigorous grower, free and constant bloomer. 35c.

Carine. The many phases of color depicted in the development of this exquisite rose are almost too intricate to describe, including as they do, orange-carmine, blush-buff, creamy-fawn and coppery salmon. The growth is vigorous, erect and branching, flowering in great profusion. 75c.

Carola Konigin. Satiny rose, reverse of petals silvery white; large, good form; floriferous. 40c.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Velvety scarlet, shaded fiery-red, changing to dark velvety crimson; very floriferous. 50c.

Clothilde Soupert. Polyantha. Flowers medium size, very double and beautiful, varying from light to pink. No better light Rose for bedding, whether we consider its profusion of bloom the entire season or its vigorous growth. 40c.

Countess of Gosford. Salmon, pink-rose and pink intermingled; base of petals suffused saffron-yellow, and the whole bloom shaded salmon. Color never fades. The blooms are

of perfect form, large, full, very long and pointed; petals large and of great substance; very floriferous. 50c.

Dorothy Page Roberts. Coppery-pink suffused apricot-yellow, petals very large. A very unique rose, possessing remarkably beautiful shades of color. Gold Medal, N. R. S. 50c.

Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron-yellow stained with rich crimson, which, as the flower develops, becomes deep coppery saffron-yellow. The blooms are fairly full; petals large and of great substance; free-flowering, of delightful fragrance, a great acquisition for garden or decorative purposes. 75c.

Duchess of Westminster. A peerless Tea-like Rose, with beautifully smooth and massive petals. The blooms are very large, full and perfectly formed, with high, pointed center; very sweetly perfumed. The color is a dainty, clear rose-madder. The growth is vigorous, erect and of very free flowering habit. 75c.

Earl of Warwick. Soft salmon-pink, shaded vermillion; large, full, a fine decorative variety. 40c.

Elizabeth Barnes. Satiny salmon rose, with a fawn center, suffused with yellow, outside petals deep rosy red, shaded with copper and yellow; large, full, perfectly formed, delightfully fragrant. 50c.

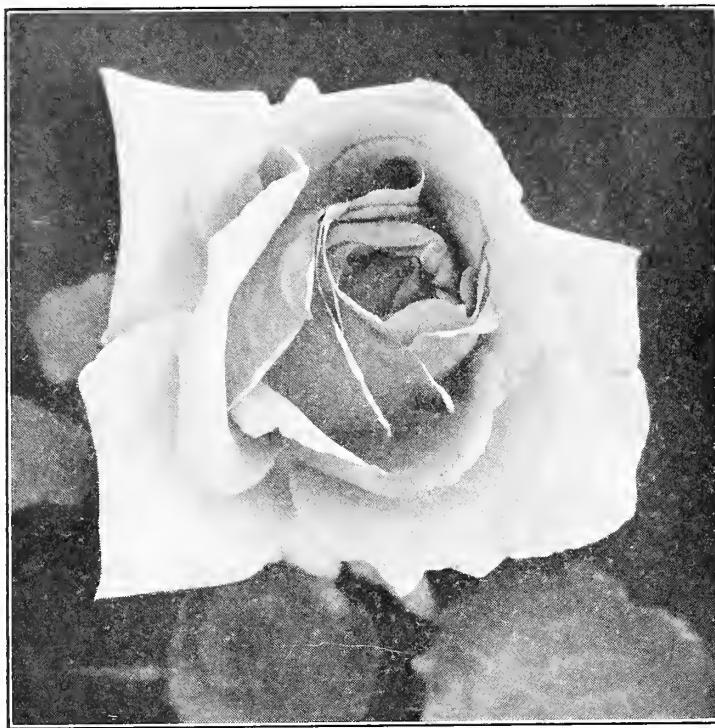
Etoile de France. Color velvety crimson, center vivid cerise-red; blooms very large, full and magnificent; cupped form; very beautiful. Vigorous in growth; fragrant and lasting. 40c.

General McArthur. Bright crimson; large, full, free flowering; highly perfumed; fine. 40c.

George Dickson. Originator's description: A majestic rose whose imperious size, contour, color, and rare perfume (rich syrupy rose-tea)—each the last word in what a Rose should be—at once stamped it as a perfect rose and a rose without compeer. We, with no little pride, issue it as the best Exhibition Rose ever raised by us! Its vigorous growth, its thick leathery beech-green cordate foliage, bespeak rare constitution; produces huge blooms quite five inches across, that give an exhibitor invariably a top-row corner bloom. It never blues, browns, or seals, and its huge leathery shell-shaped lemon-white based petals have wonderful lasting qualities, and are symmetrically arranged in the much-to-be desired globular type. The color is velvety black scarlet crimson with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips, with heavy and uniquely pure crimson maroon veining on the reverse. The blooms open naturally. Awarded Gold Medal, N. R. S. 75c.

Geo. C. Waud. Orange vermillion, distinct and beautiful, large, perfect finish, floriferous, strong, tea perfume, one of our best. 40c.

Grace Molyneux. Creamy-white, tinted and shaded with peach; large, full, free bloomer; most useful. 50c.

**Jonkheer J. L. Mock.**

Gruss an Teplitz. Brilliant cinnabron-scarlet shaded with velvety fiery red; a very effective decorative Rose. It is very fragrant, a free, strong grower, and the most profuse bloomer of all bedding Roses. The foliage is extremely beautiful, all the young growth being a bronzy plum-color. 40c.

Gustave Nabonnand. Tea. Delicate rose, shaded with yellow, fragrant and free-flowering; extra. 40c.

Harry Kirk. Tea. Absolutely unique. A splendid Rose, of most robust growth, with free-branching habit, flowering freely and continuously. The blooms are large, full, with large, smooth petals of great substance; the form is perfect; the buds are long and elegant; color deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at edges of petals. A splendid Rose, much the best of its color. A marvelous acquisition. Awarded Gold Medal, N. R. S. Doctor Huey, of Philadelphia, writes: "Harry Kirk is a great and glorious Rose. I had five different periods of bloom last summer. I had several blooms that opened 4½ inches in diameter. As the inner row of petals is incurved, even when fully opened, it does not present a flat appearance. Petals are of great substance, and the flower is quite fragrant." 50c.

J. B. Clark. Deep scarlet, shaded blackish crimson; large. Gold Medal, N. R. S. 40c.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Flowers large, highly perfumed and produced freely on long, stiff stems. Color a deep imperial pink, the outside of petals silvery rose-white. 50c.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure white, with yellow center; outer petals reflexed; its fragrance is unique; its foliage vigorous and glossy. No better white than this. 35c.

Killarney. A charming Rose of robust growth and free-branching habit; blooms large, buds long and pointed; petals very large and of great substance; flesh shaded white, suffused pale pink; a lovely and distinct Rose of great merit. 40c.

Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral-rose on outside of petals; inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; blooms large, full; fragrant. Gold Medal, N. R. S. 75c.

Lady Ashtown. Very large, Rose du Barri, shading to yellow at base of petals; large, full, and pointed; excellent for any purpose. 40c.

Lady Battersea. Beautiful cherry-crimson, permeated with an orange shade; the flowers are of moderate size and almost full; very free-flowering. 40c.

Lady Hillingdon. (T.) Deep apricot-yellow, long pointed buds; free flowering, very fine. 60c.

Lady Ursula. Flesh pink, large, full, great substance, good form, petals large, smooth, circular, deliciously tea scented. Fine for all purposes. 40c.

La France. Beautiful pale peach, rose center; very large and full; free bloomer. An old favorite, without which no collection is complete. 35c.

La Tosca. Silvery-pink with a deeper center; large, full, floriferous; a first-rate garden rose. 40c.

Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety carmine; very large, valuable either for exhibition or decoration. 40c.

Lyon. Shrimp-pink, at ends of petals, center coral-red or salmon, shaded with chrome-yellow, making a most distinct and charming combination. The flowers are large, full and perfectly formed; petals of great substance, broad and very smooth; very fragrant. 40c.

Mabel Drew. A truly magnificent Rose, superb in every respect; exquisitely shaped, with smooth circular petals of great substance. The blooms are large and full. The color is deep cream in the young state passing to intense canary-yellow in the center, as the bloom develops. The growth is vigorous; the perfume deliciously refreshing. Awarded a gold medal at the National Rose Society of London. 75c.

Madame Abel Chatenay. Rosy carmine, shaded with pale vermillion-rose, and tinged with salmon; very distinct and attractive. 40c.

Madame Jules Grolez. Fine, satiny china-rose color; very bright and attractive; large full and of good form and very free-flowering. A distinct and excellent new Rose. 40c.

Madame Ravary. Hardy and very floriferous; color beautiful orange-yellow; flowers very large. The best yellow rose. 40c.

Mme. Segond Weber. Rosy-salmon; large, perfect form, very fine. Growth vigorous. 40c.

Maman Cochet. Tea. Flowers large, full and double; color clear carmine-rose; exquisite in bud. Blooms in great profusion; very fragrant. 40c.

Margaret. A very clear and delicate tint of soft pink; buds long and handsome, developing into large stiff petalled flowers, the outer edges being nicely reflexed; very fine. 60c.

Margaret Molyneux. Varying from saffron-yellow shaded apricot and peach in the bud state to canary-yellow as the bloom ages and expands. The blooms are semi-double and produced in trusses; a decorative rose of the greatest charm. 60c.

Marquis de Sinety. Golden - yellow, shaded bronzy-red; large, full, very fine. 50c.

Mildred Grant. Silvery white, edge of petals shaded and bordered with pink. The growth is robust, vigorous and absolutely distinct, every shoot being crowned by a flower-bud. Received the Gold Medal from the National Rose Society of England. 40c.

Miss Alice de Rothschild. (Tea.) Rich deep citron-yellow, which intensifies as the bloom expands. Flowers are full, and of perfect form, with high pointed centers; the petals charmingly reflexed. Deliciously fragrant. 60c.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Indian yellow, occasionally washed with salmon-rose; large, full, very floriferous. 40c.

Mrs. George Shawyer. Brilliant clear rose; very large, well formed and full. Vigorous. 60c.

Mrs. Peter Blair. Lemon chrome, with golden-yellow center; medium size, lovely shape; deliciously perfumed; very floriferous, decorative rose of exceptional merit. Gold Medal, N. R. S. 50c.

My Maryland. Bright salmon-pink with paler edges; delightfully fragrant; very floriferous. 40c.

Mrs. David Jardine. A glorious and most charming Rose and one that is of immense importance to this section. It possesses vigorous and erect growth, together with marvelously free-flowering habit. The color is a delight shade of bright rosy-pink, shading in outer petals to salmon-pink; quite distinct from any existing variety. In this Rose we have produced a flower possessing all the chasteness and floriferousness of a Tea, combined with the erect and vigorous growth of a Hybrid Perpetual. It has been inspected growing and flowering by the Committee of the New York Florists' Club, who gave their diploma of superiority, awarding it the highest number of points ever given to a new Rose since the formation of the Society. 50c.

Pharisaer. Rosy white, shaded salmon; large, full, and well formed, very floriferous; good. 40c.

Perle d'Or. Polyantha. Nankeen-yellow, with orange center; small, but full; very beautiful and always in bloom. 35c.

Prince de Bulgarie. Deep rosy flesh, shaded with salmon; large, full; good. 40c.

Queen Mary. A unique and beautiful Rose, bright canary-yellow, crayoned at the edges with pure deep carmine. Very floriferous and fragrantly perfumed. Awarded Silver Gilt Medal at the National Rose Society and a Silver Cup for the best Seedling Rose at Crystal Palace, London. \$1.25.

Rayon d'Or. Yellow cadmium, toning to sunflower yellow. Large, full, globular form; bronze green glossy foliage, mildew proof. Superb. 50c.



Mrs. David Jardine.

Senateur Mascurand. Buds generally borne singly on a stem. Flowers large, full and globular. Color yellow with a buff center, shading to clear yellow; very floriferous. 50c.

Souv. de la Malmaison. Bourbon. This is the best of all Bourbon Roses. One of the best flesh-white Roses in cultivation; especial favorite because of its large, sweet Roses, continuing until late in the season. 35c.

Souv. du President Carnot. Rosy flesh, shaded with white; fine long buds on stiff and long stems; delightfully fragrant. One of the best ever-blooming Roses ever introduced. 35c.

Sunburst. Superb cadmium yellow with orange center. Flowers large, fairly full, and of elongated cup form. Growth vigorous and branching; very fine forcing and bedding variety. 60c.

Therese. Deep orange-apricot, passing to madder-pink, with carmine splashes. As the flower expands, it becomes ecru veined flesh-pink, passing to silvery-pink. Semi-double, very floriferous; delicately tea perfumed. A charming garden decorative rose. 50c.

Viscount Carlow. Warm carmine pink, stained on deep cream, the stiff, shell-shaped petals being distinctly edged carmine; medium size very freely produced; a remarkably decorative rose with dark bronzy foliage and ideal habit; beautiful. 50c.

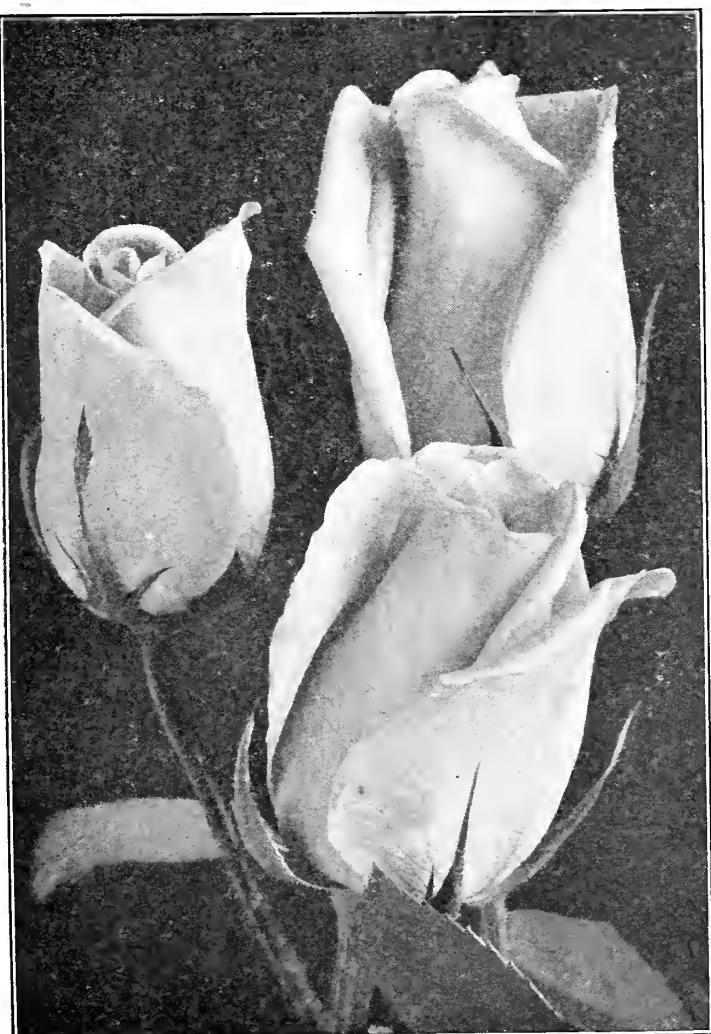
White Killarney Double. A double white sport from the well known "Killarney". 60c.

White Killarney. A pure white sport from our fine pink H. T. "Killarney", should prove a great acquisition for general culture. 40c

White Maman Cochet. Tea. Habit strong and upright like its parent, Maman Cochet, having all the fine qualities of that grand Rose. Flowers are of enormous size, remarkably round and full; clear snowy white throughout and very fragrant. 40c.

Wm. Shean. A glorious Rose of unquestionable merit, having immense size, perfect form and substance. Color the purest pink. One of the largest Roses yet distributed. 40c.

Wm. R. Smith. White, tinged blush, large, full, very free; good. 40c.



My Maryland.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses

The following list, selected for hardiness, freedom of bloom, vigorous growth, fragrance and form, includes only first-class sorts—the cream of remontants. The plants are select, extra size two-year-old; grown on land especially adapted for Roses. In planting, the bud or joint should be planted 2 or 3 inches below the surface, which, to a great extent, prevents wild shoots. If one does appear, it is readily recognized by its seven leaflets, and is easily removed. Formerly we offered Holland-grown stock at \$15 per 100, but about 99 in 100 of our customers prefer to pay a little more for the best. We therefore offer no Holland stock. Prices 30c each, except as noted. See order sheet for prices.

- Alfred Colomb.** Bright carmine-red; large and full; fine globular form.
- Anne de Diesbach.** A beautiful carmine of perfect form and very sweet.
- Baron de Bonstetten.** Rich, velvety maroon; large and full; very fine.
- Baroness Rothschild.** Light pink, suffused with white; large, globular form; extra fine.
- Ben Cant.** Flowers large and finely formed; deep clear crimson, darker in the center; sweet-scented, thoroughly perpetual; very promising. "It is undoubtedly one of the finest Hybrid Perpetuals of its color ever raised".—The Garden, London.
- Captain Hayward.** Scarlet - crimson, perfect form, sweetly perfumed; fine. 30c.
- Clio.** Flesh-color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; flowers large and globular; handsome foliage.
- Earl of Dufferin.** Rich velvety crimson, shaded with maroon; large, full and deliciously fragrant. 35c.
- Fisher Holmes.** Shaded crimson-scarlet; very brilliant; large and full.
- Francois Michelon.** Deep carmine-rose, reverse of petals silvery; fragrant and free bloomer; excellent, late in June and July, when other varieties are gone and also in the autumn.
- Frau Karl Drusekki.** We cannot speak too highly of this grand Rose. It is perfectly hardy, vigorous, and a free and continuous bloomer. Blooms very large, perfectly formed; snow-white, with well-shaped petals, opening well; strong and vigorous; an ideal white Rose. Has won many prizes since its introduction in 1900. 35c.
- General Jacqueminot.** Brilliant red; velvety, large and double; fine for massing.
- Hugh Dickson.** Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; good size and fine form; petals smooth, slightly cupped and reflexed. Free-flowering and vigorous in growth; very highly perfumed. Gold medal. 35c.
- Jean Liabaud.** Velvety crimson-maroon; large, full and fragrant.
- John Hopper.** Bright rose, with carmine center; a profuse bloomer and standard sort.
- La Rosiere.** Maroon-crimson, shaded with black; cupped, double and effective.

Mabel Morrison. A sport from Baroness Rothschild, which it resembles in many respects. Color is white, sometimes tinged with pink. In autumn flowers are pale pink.

Madam Gabriel Luizet. A delicate and beautiful pink; large and full; cupped and very sweet. Equal to the Baroness Rothschild as an exhibition Rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cerise-red. In all respects a very fine Rose. 35c.

Magna Charta. Bright pink suffused with carmine; very large, full and of good form; habit erect; foliage rich, very abundant in bloom.

Margaret Dickson. Is white, with pale flesh center; large shell-like petals of good, substance; form good; foliage handsome, dark green; fragrant.

Marie Baumann. Brilliant, carmine-crimson; large, full, of exquisite color and form; fragrant; extra fine.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry-red; large, well formed and very fragrant. Very free bloomer late in autumn.

Merveille de Lyon. Pure white, sometimes washed with satin-rose; very large, full and cupped; similar to its parent, Baroness Rothschild, but larger.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rosy-pink, outer petals shaded blush; large and of good imbricated form; one of the most constant flowering from early summer until late in autumn. Received a gold medal from the National Rose Society of England. One of the finest Roses grown. 35c.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, of beautiful form; very fragrant and free-flowering. 35c.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color, very large, fine form and habit; the largest rose; very desirable. One of the best.

Prinee Camille de Rohan. Crimson maroon, rich and velvety; large and full; one of the best of the old Roses.

Reynold's Hole. Maroon, shaded with crimson; large and globular form; distinct and good.

Rodoeanaehi. Soft transparent rose-pink, good form and fragrance; growth vigorous; a grand Rose.

Soleil d'Or. The only yellow Hybrid Perpetual. A cross between Persian Yellow and Antoine Ducher; it has the perfect hardiness of the former, with more full, globular flowers, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium-red. 40c.

Rugosa Roses and their Hybrids

A very interesting group from Japan. They are exceedingly hardy, and thrive in almost any soil or situation. They form strong bushes 3 to 4 feet high, furnished with handsome glossy foliage which render them highly ornamental. They continue to bloom from June to November, after which the bright red seed-pods are striking objects during winter. They make grand shrub effects.

Alba. Single white. 35c; 3-year, 50c.

Atropurpurea. The flowers, produced in large bunches, are crimson-maroon, and in the bud state almost blackish crimson. 35c; 3-year, 50c.

Belle Poitevine. Rose-color, double, very floriferous and very sweet. 40c.

Blane Double de Coubert. A double white form of Rugosa alba, large and showy; delightfully fragrant. Superb. 40c. 3-year, 50c.

Conrad F. Meyer. Clear silvery rose; large, fragrant flowers; bud well formed; foliage not like Rugosa. 40c.

Madame G. Bruant. Buds long and pointed, when open semi-double; pure white and fragrant. 30c; 3-year, 50c.

Rugosa rubra. A most beautiful bright rosy crimson. Its flowers, borne in clusters nearly all summer, are delightfully fragrant. 40c.

Moss Roses

fragrant and very beautiful rose. 40c.

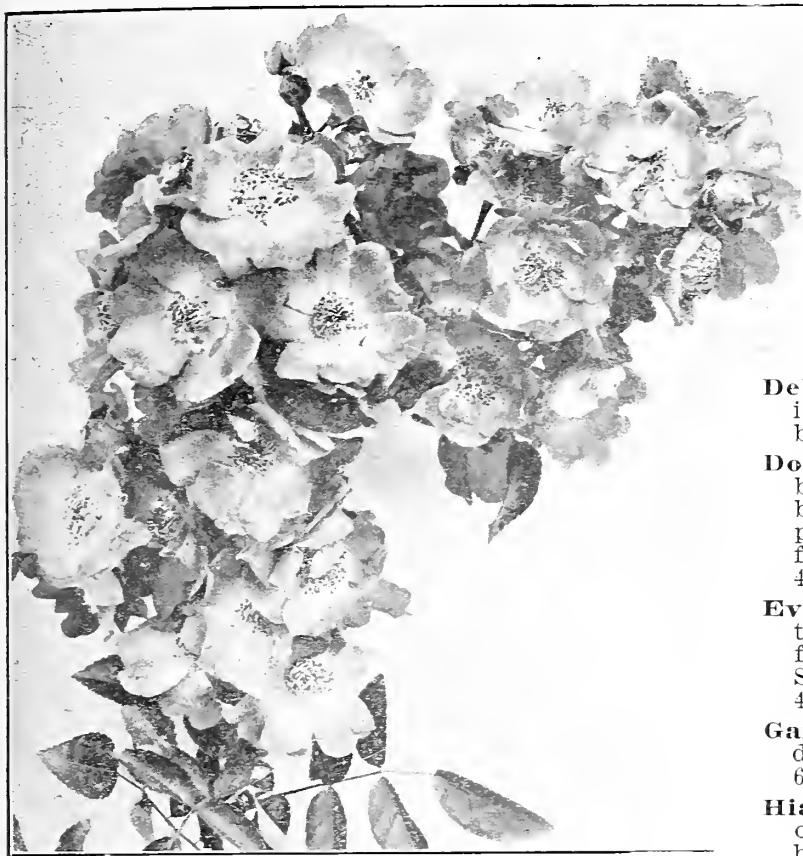
Gracilis. Deep pink, buds beautifully crested. 40c.

Salet. Light rose, large, full and beautiful in bud. 40c.

White Bath. The best white Moss Rose. 40c.

This is a favorite class on account of the beautiful buds, which, for bouquets and cut flowers, are invaluable. They require close pruning and high culture. The four kinds that follow are considered best sorts.

Crested Moss. Deep pink-colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; a



Hiawatha (Climbing Rose.)

Climbing and Trailing Roses

American Pillar. (Polyantha). Very vigorous, producing huge clusters, followed in autumn with red hips; flowers single and large, three to four inches across; lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eye and bright yellow stamens. 40c; 4-year, 75c.

Carmine Pillar. Flowers very large, single, bright rosy carmine; grows 10 to 12 feet in a season. 40c.

Christine Wright. An exquisite Rose of strong climbing habit; heavy dark green foliage, which is immune to disease. Flowers are double, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, borne singly and in clusters; color a most refreshing wild rose pink. Flowers profusely in June and continues more or less throughout the season. 50c.

Dawson. This is a cross between the Japanese Rose, Multiflora compacta and General Jacqueminot. A wonderfully strong grower, with flowers of a bright carmine, very double and produced in large, pyramidal clusters. 40c.

Flower of Fairfield. (Polyantha.) Very vigorous grower; color, brilliant crimson, base of petals white, flowering in profusion. 40c; 3-year, 75c.

Helene. Individual flowers larger than those of Crimson Rambler; semi-double; color, violet-rose, with yellowish white center. Habit fully as strong as the Rambler, but more graceful. 35c.

Leuchestern. A new polyantha, producing in great profusion large bunches of cineraria-like flowers; color bright rose with large white eye; growth and foliage distinct and beautiful; excellent for pyramids. Caused a great sensation at the Temple Flower Show in London. 35c; 3-year, 60c.

Rubin. Deep crimson blooms larger and fuller than Crimson Rambler; beautifully formed; hardy and very vigorous. 40c.

Setigera. A very popular single flower; 3 inches in diameter; blooms just after Crimson Rambler. Very showy and effective. 35c; 3-year, 50c.

Tausendschon. (Polyantha.) Pink, rosy carmine when expanded; large clusters. 40c.

Wichuraiana Hybrids

This includes some of our most beautiful climbing Roses. The Hybrids crossed with this type, a rampant trailing Rose, and various strong, upright growers, produce vigorous growth and freedom of bloom combined with the beautiful Wichuraiana or evergreen foliage. The foliage is of a leathery texture, a beautiful shiny green, and not only is proof against all insects, but is retained on the plant far into the winter. Prices, 40c, except as noted.

Debutante. Beautiful soft pink, double flowers in clusters; fragrance of the Sweetbrier; blooms in July and again in September. 40c.

Dorothy Perkins. We consider this one of the best pink climbers, rivaling Crimson Rambler in all but color, which is clear shell-pink and does not fade. It excels in beautiful foliage, size and fragrance of bloom. 30c; 4-year, 50c.

Evergreen Gem. Flowers buff in bud, changing to almost white; 2 inches in diameter; perfectly double and with the scent of the Sweetbrier; foliage very dense and bronzy. 40c.

Gardenia. Flowers cream, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter; delightfully fragrant. 40c; 3-year, 60c.

Hiawatha. The flowers are single, of intense crimson, shading to a pure white at the base. The flowers, about one and one-half inches across are produced in large clusters as in the Lady Gay. Each spray containing forty or fifty flowers is just as pendulous as those of Dorothy Perkins. 30c; 4-year, 50c.

Lady Gay. Polyantha Seedling from Crimson Rambler; flowers of good size, delicate cherry-pink, fading to soft white; borne in very large clusters; a magnificent variety. 30c; 4-year, 50c.

Minnehaha. A charming double satiny-pink flowering Rambler of a most pleasing color. It is quite distinct from the various shades of pink and is a most attractive rose. Flowers borne in large clusters; foliage glossy green. Awarded silver medal. 30c; 4-year, 50c.

Sweetheart. Bright pink in bud, on opening shades to a white; double flower, deliciously fragrant. 40c.

W. C. Egan. Flowers large, very full, silvery pink, in clusters. 45c.

Wedding Bells. Shell pink, base of petals white, most floriferous; semi-double. 40c.

Wichuraiana. (Memorial Rose.) This is a distinct and valuable low trailing species from Japan. The pure white flowers are produced in profusion during the month of July. 30c.

From New York.

Your roses have been very highly recommended to me by some of my friends at Scarborough. I am anxious to try some of them myself. I want them to be **your very best Irish grown budded stock.**

From New York.

Will you please send me your rose catalogue as I hear you have such fine roses?

From Massachusetts.

I shall want a few more roses this year and yours are the best I have been able to get. Kindly send me your latest catalogue.

From Schenectady.

We unpacked and planted the rose bushes Saturday last, three days after they arrived. We found them not only in fine condition but well "cut back" leaving nothing to do but proper planting and after care.



Roses in Tree Form.

Roses in Tree Form

Roses in tree form are among the most showy of plants. Stock grown on **Rugosa** has proven so successful in our trying climate that we have this season prepared to furnish larger numbers than ever of choice varieties.

Prices:—We offer a grand collection of Rose Trees on Rugosa stock in the best varieties. XX, 3 to 5 plants, \$1.25 each; 6 or more plants, at \$1.00 each. X size, 3 to 5 plants, \$1.00 each, 6 or more, 75c each.

Standards or Tree Roses

American Pillar

Antoine Rivoire

Betty

Chateau de Clos Vougeot

Caroline Testout

Crimson Rambler

Dorothy Perkins

Duchess of Wellington

Etoile de France

Frau Karl Druschki

Flower of Fairfield.

Geo. C. Waud

Gruss an Teplitz

Harry Kirk

Hiawatha

Hugh Dickson

J. B. Clark

Jonkheer J. L. Mock

K. A. Victoria

Killarney

Konigin Carolia

Lady Ashtown

Lady Gay

Lady Hillingdon

Lady Ursula

La Tosea

Mabel Drew

Madam Ravary

Madam Jules Grolez

Mrs. Aaron Ward

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford

Mrs. John Laing

My Maryland

Paul Neyron

Rayon d'Or

Sunburst

Ulrich Brunner

White Killarney

Zepherine Drouhin

Miscellaneous Roses

Austrian Copper. Flowers single, brilliant, coppery red, outside of petals dull gold; a very effective Rose. 40c.

Baby Rambler. A cross between Crimson Rambler and a polyantha sort, it blooms freely from June to October. 35c each.

Pink Baby Rambler. (Annie Mueller.) Beautiful pink flowers, are very persistent and slightly fragrant. 35c.

Cabbage Centifolia (Cabbage Rose.) Rose-color; large size, globular form; very fragrant; superb variety. 40c.

Harrison's Yellow. Fine golden yellow, semi-double; flowers profusely. 40c.

Madame Plantier. Pure white; about medium size; full; produced in great abundance early in the season. One of the best white roses for hedges. 40c.

Mignonette. A splendid variety of Rose for edging beds; deliciously perfumed and constantly in bloom. Dwarf. 35c.

Mrs. Cutbush (Cerise - Pink Baby Rambler) Identical in color with the beautiful Lady Gay; always in flower. 35c.

Multiflora Japonica. Exceedingly free-flowering, fairly covering itself with great clusters

of small white single, sweetly fragrant flowers. It grows rapidly, and is a valuable shrub. 40c.

Persian Yellow. Bright yellow, small, nearly full; like the above two, should be pruned little, as the flowers are produced from the terminal shoots of the old wood, or prune one bush one year and another the next. 40c.

Rosa spinosissima. Low shrub, with upright branches; 3 to 4 feet high. Foliage is small and dark; flowers single, pure white or pink; a very persistent bloomer during a large portion of the summer, followed by deep black hips or seed pods during the winter. Being exempt from insect pests and perfectly hardy, it should be freely planted. 75c.

Rubiginosa. (Sweetbrier, Eglantine). Dense shrub, attaining 6 feet. Flowers bright pink, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; hips ovoid, orange-red or scarlet; a handsome hardy Rose of compact habit, whose foliage exhales a very agreeable, aromatic odor. 40c.

Amy Robsart. Deep rose. 40c.

Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn or ecru. 40c.

Meg Merrilles. Gorgeous crimson, very free flowering; one of the best. 40c.

From Maryland.

A friend of mine, Mr. _____, of Greenwich, Conn., while visiting my country place in Maryland this fall, greatly admired the Baby Ramblers you sent me this spring, has requested me to place an order with you for him for 100 similar plants.

P. S.—You have on file an order from me for 200 more of these plants and several other items to forward in spring. I trust you will see that I will get as good plants this year.

From Illinois.

Your shipment of roses to us was so satisfactory that we wish to order more and would like your general catalogue.

Fulton County, N. Y.

Everything you planted in our old fashioned garden is doing fine and the roses are simply grand.

From New Jersey.

The rose plants were received today in good order. I enclose my check for same with thanks.

From New Jersey.

September 30th.

I wish to tell you the "tree" roses ordered from you last spring have done **splendidly**. They are **to-day a delight**—some of them **still beautifully blooming**. Neighbors and friends greatly admire them and ask "where did you get them?" Will you kindly tell me how we should care for them during the winter for they must be well protected in this climate.

From Philadelphia, Pa.

My sister-in-law, Mrs. _____ has had great success with your roses and I want to order some. The number and names I have marked in your list.

From Ohio.

Roses came in good condition and I am well pleased. They are the nicest lot of roses I have ever bought and give promise of something better in the way of bloom.

Thanking you for the extras, I remain,